



# Open heavy flavor production at STAR

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**INNOVATIVE ECONOMY**  
NATIONAL COHESION STRATEGY



*Foundation for Polish Science*

**EUROPEAN UNION**  
EUROPEAN REGIONAL  
DEVELOPMENT FUND



# Top RHIC energy: QGP properties

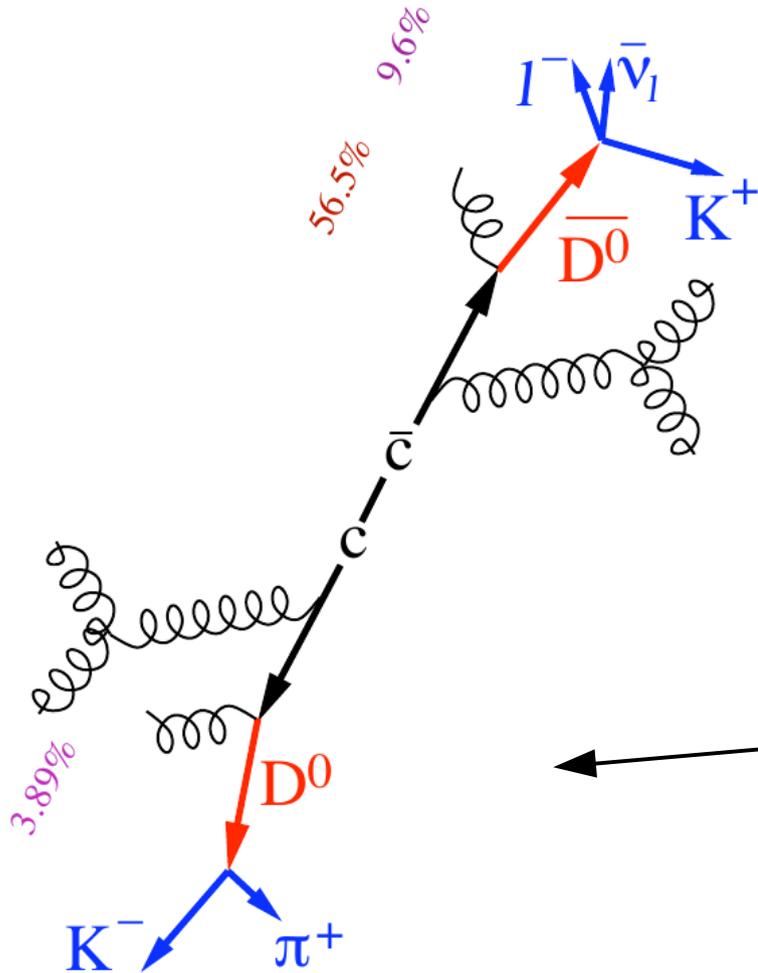
→ Energy loss, degree of thermalization (charm flow)

# Heavy flavor production vs energy

→ Study of QCD phase diagram

→ Is nuclear medium similar/different at 200 GeV and 62 and 39 GeV?

# Open heavy flavor at STAR



Courtesy of David Tlusty

Electrons from semi-leptonic heavy flavor hadron decays (Non-photonic electrons)

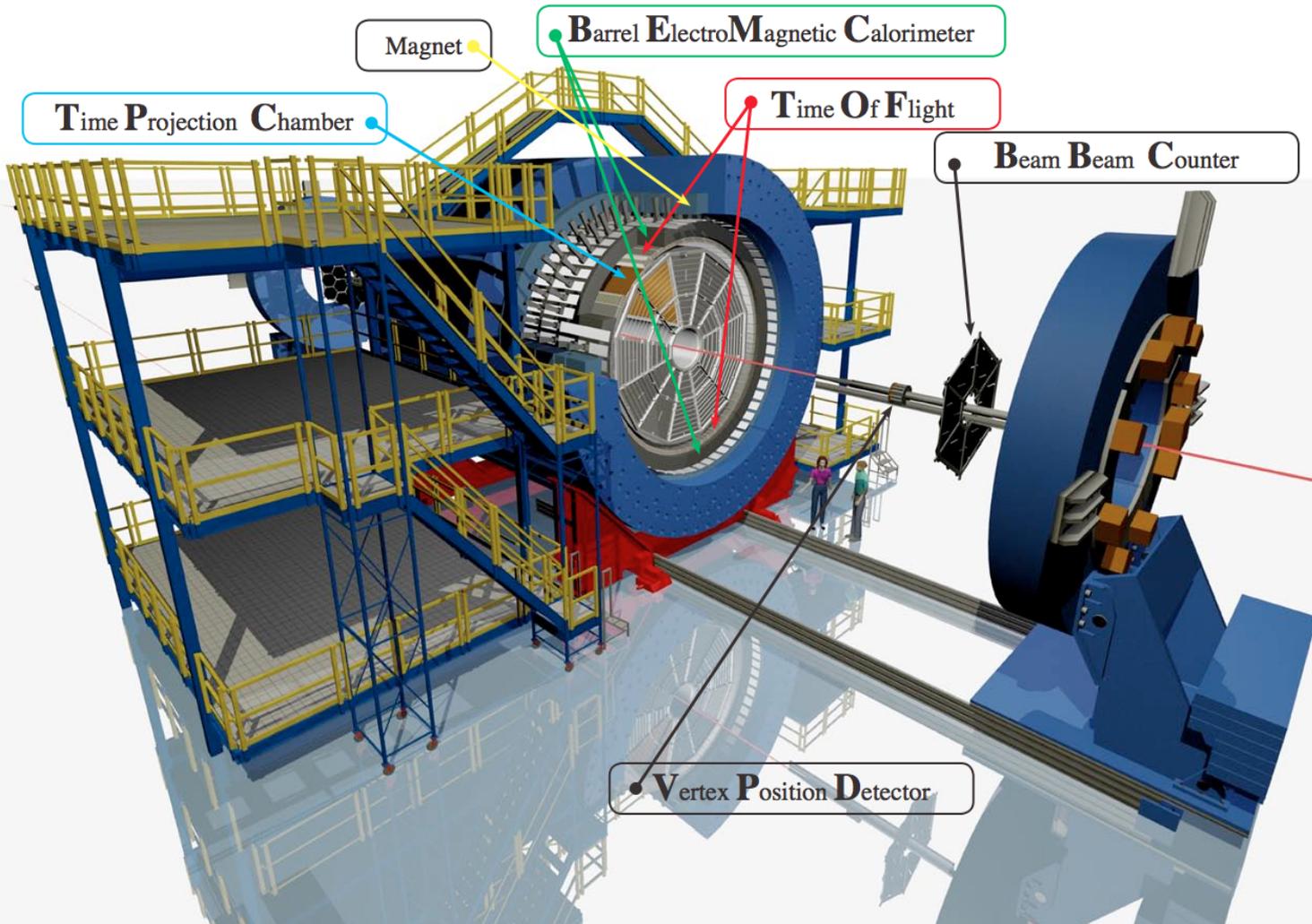
- high  $p_T$  reach
- indirect access to the parent hadron kinematics

Direct open charm reconstruction

- direct access to the heavy meson kinematics
- large background without vertex detector
- difficult to trigger

# The STAR detector

Solenoidal Tracker At RHIC :  $-1 < \eta < 1, 0 < \phi < 2\pi$



**VPD**: minimum bias trigger.

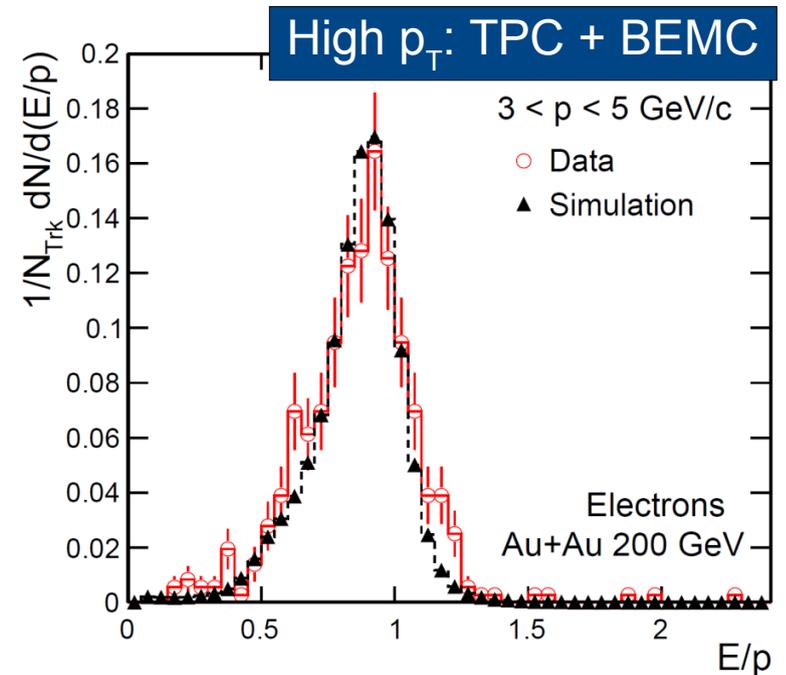
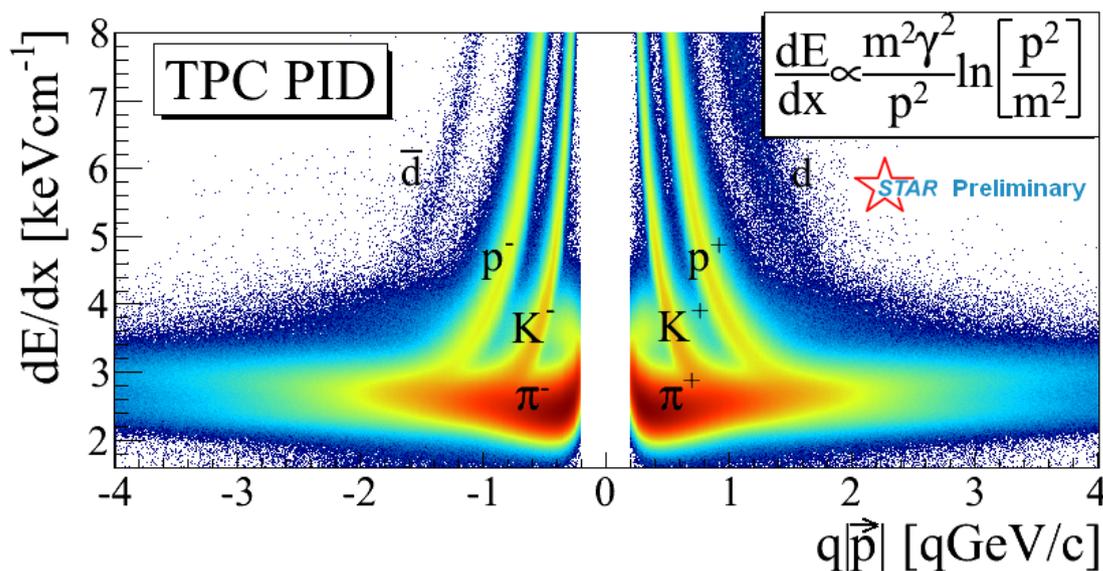
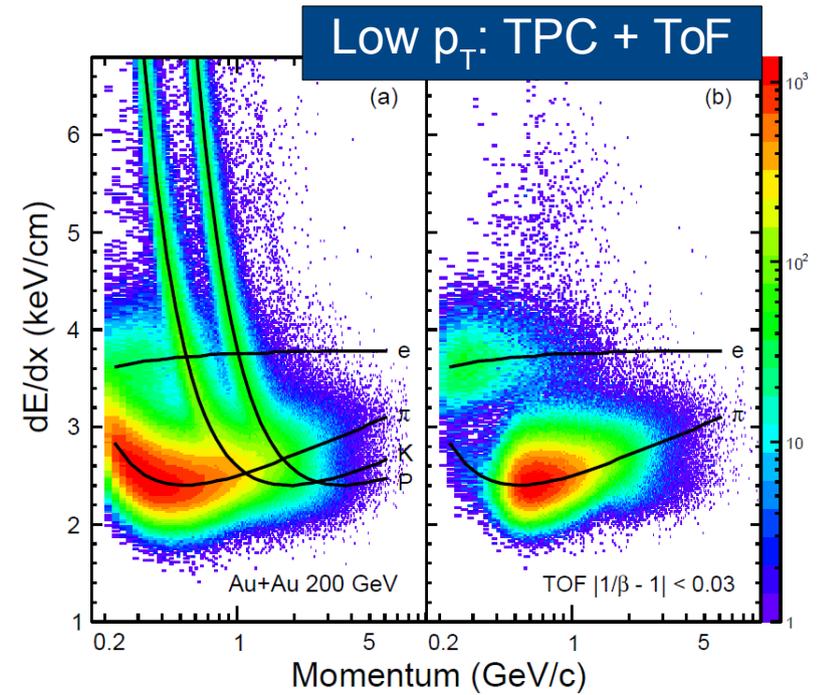
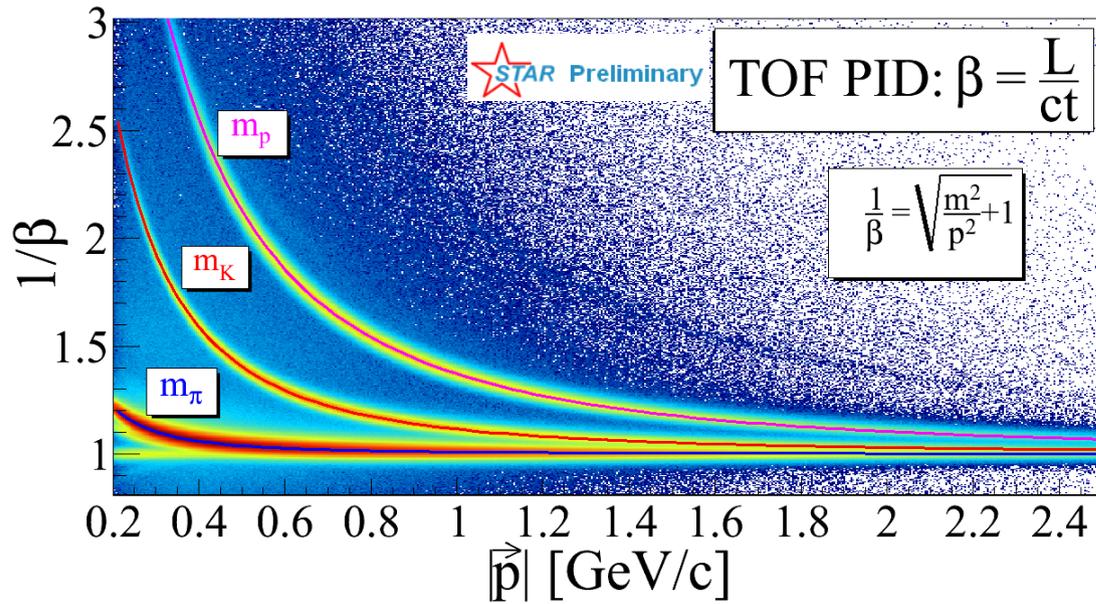
**TPC**: PID via  $dE/dx$ , tracking

**TOF**: PID.

**BEMC**: PID via  $E/p$ , fast online trigger

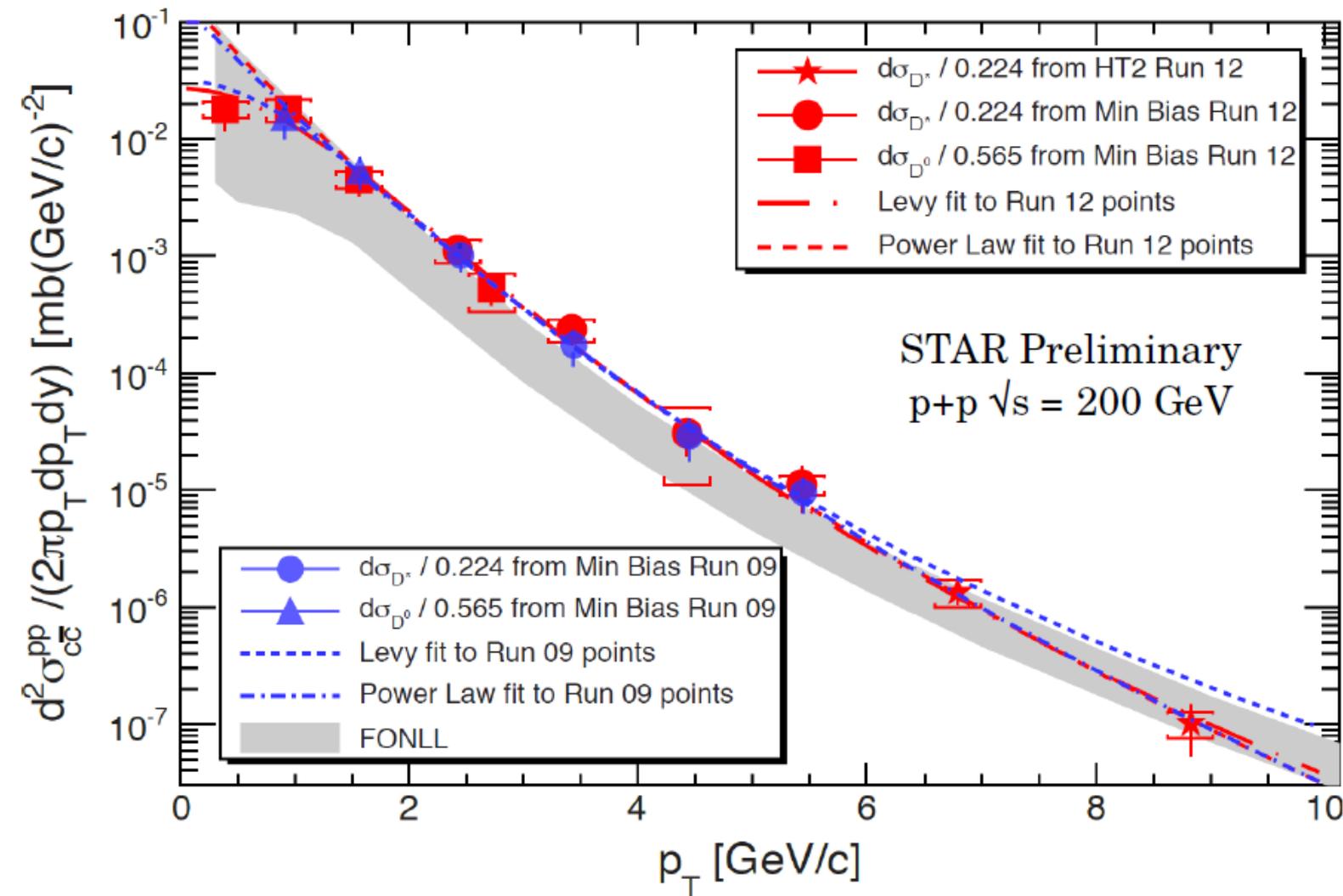
# Particle Identification at STAR

## Electron Identification



# Heavy flavor in p+p and A+A 200 GeV

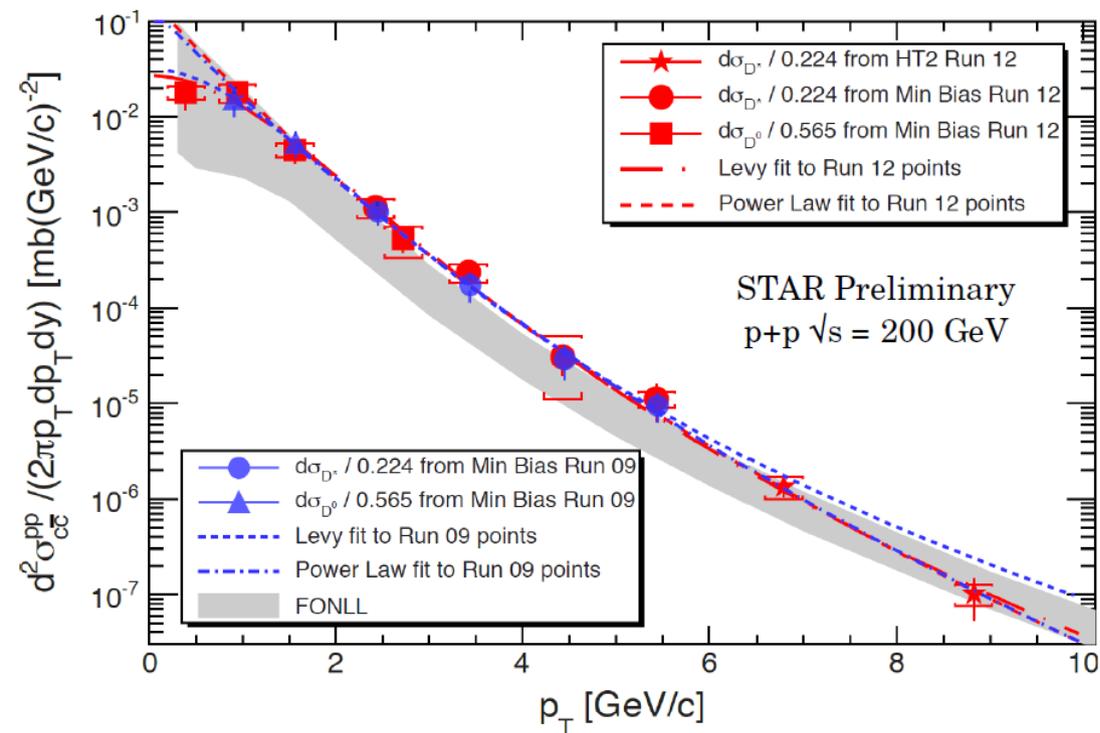
# $D^0, D^*$ $p_T$ spectra in p+p 200 GeV



New low  $p_T$  (0-0.7 GeV/c) measurement  
constrains the total charm cross-section.  
Results consistent with FONLL upper limit.

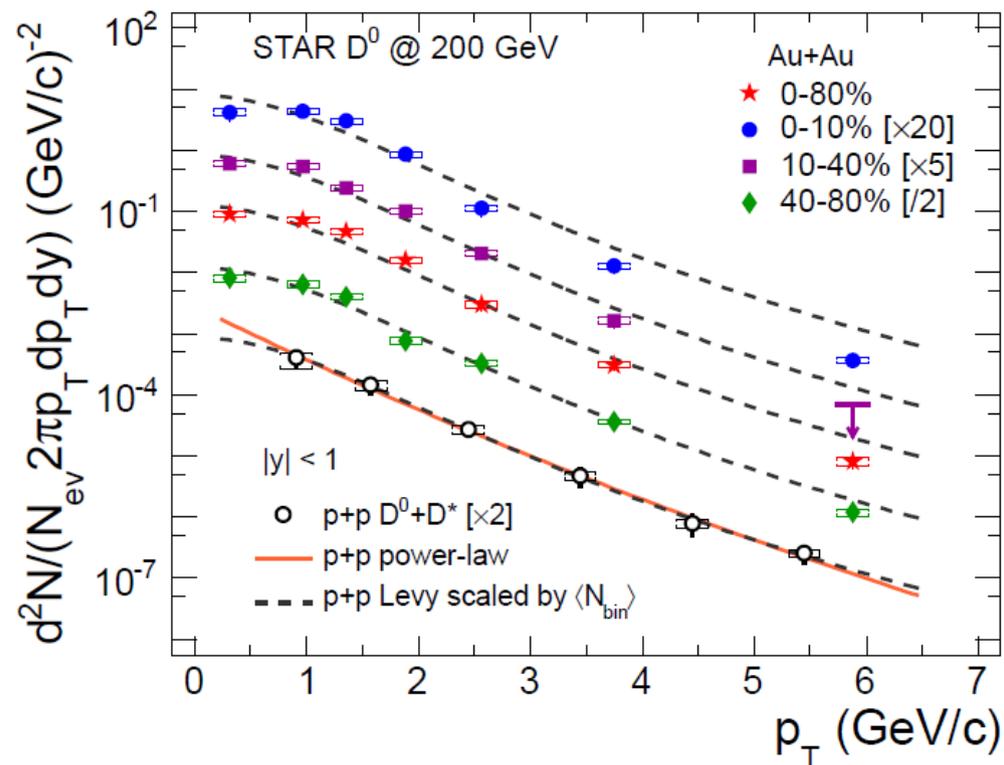
Run 9: Phys. Rev. D 86 (2012) 72013  
Run 12: STAR Preliminary  
(FONLL: Fixed Order plus Next-to-Leading Logarithms calculation,  $\mu_F = \mu_R = m_c$ ,  $|y| < 1$ , *R. Nelson, R. Vogt, A. D. Frawley, arXiv: 1210.4610*)

# D<sup>0</sup>, D\* p<sub>T</sub> spectra in p+p and Au+Au 200 GeV



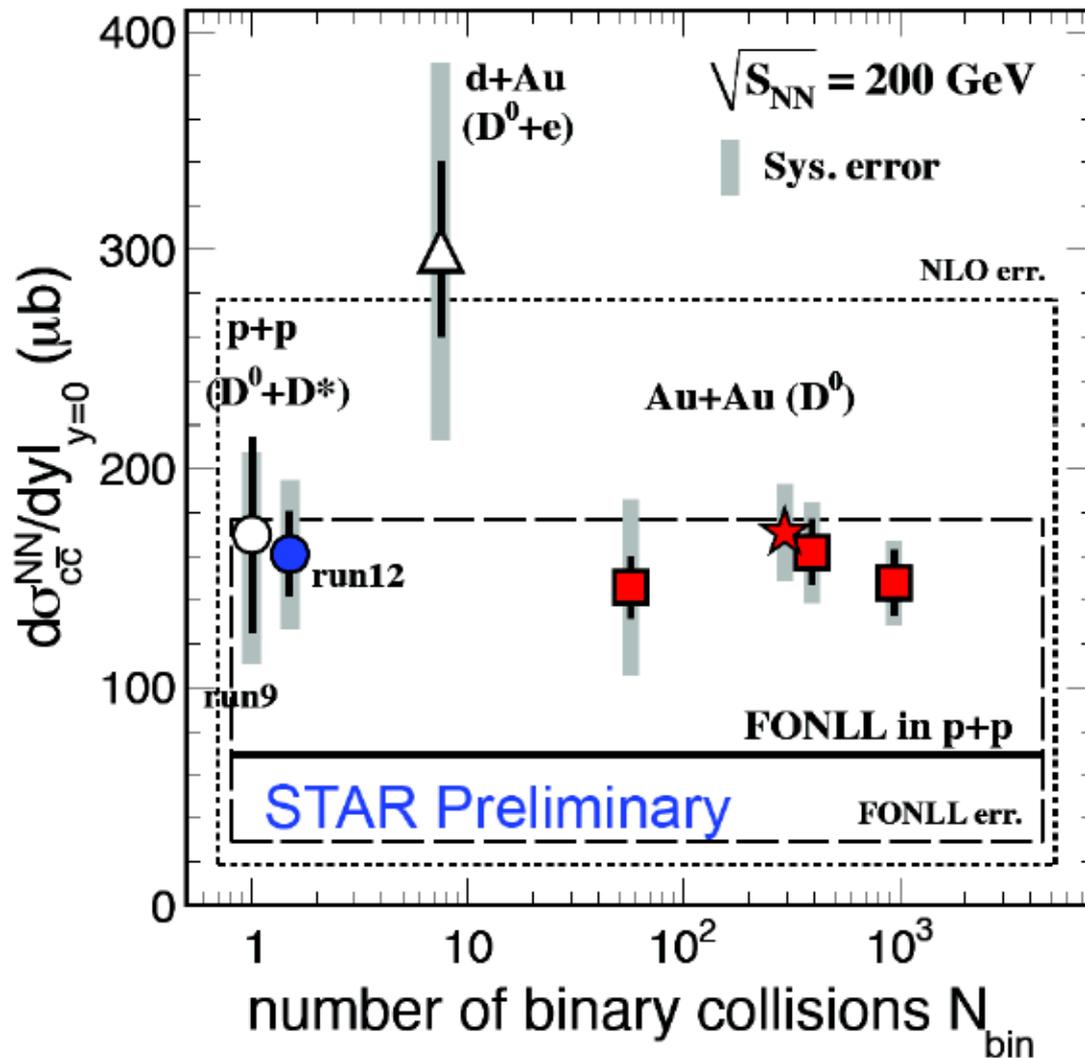
Run 9: Phys. Rev. D 86 (2012) 72013

Run 12: STAR Preliminary



arXiv:1404.6185, submitted to PRL

# Charm cross section at 200 GeV



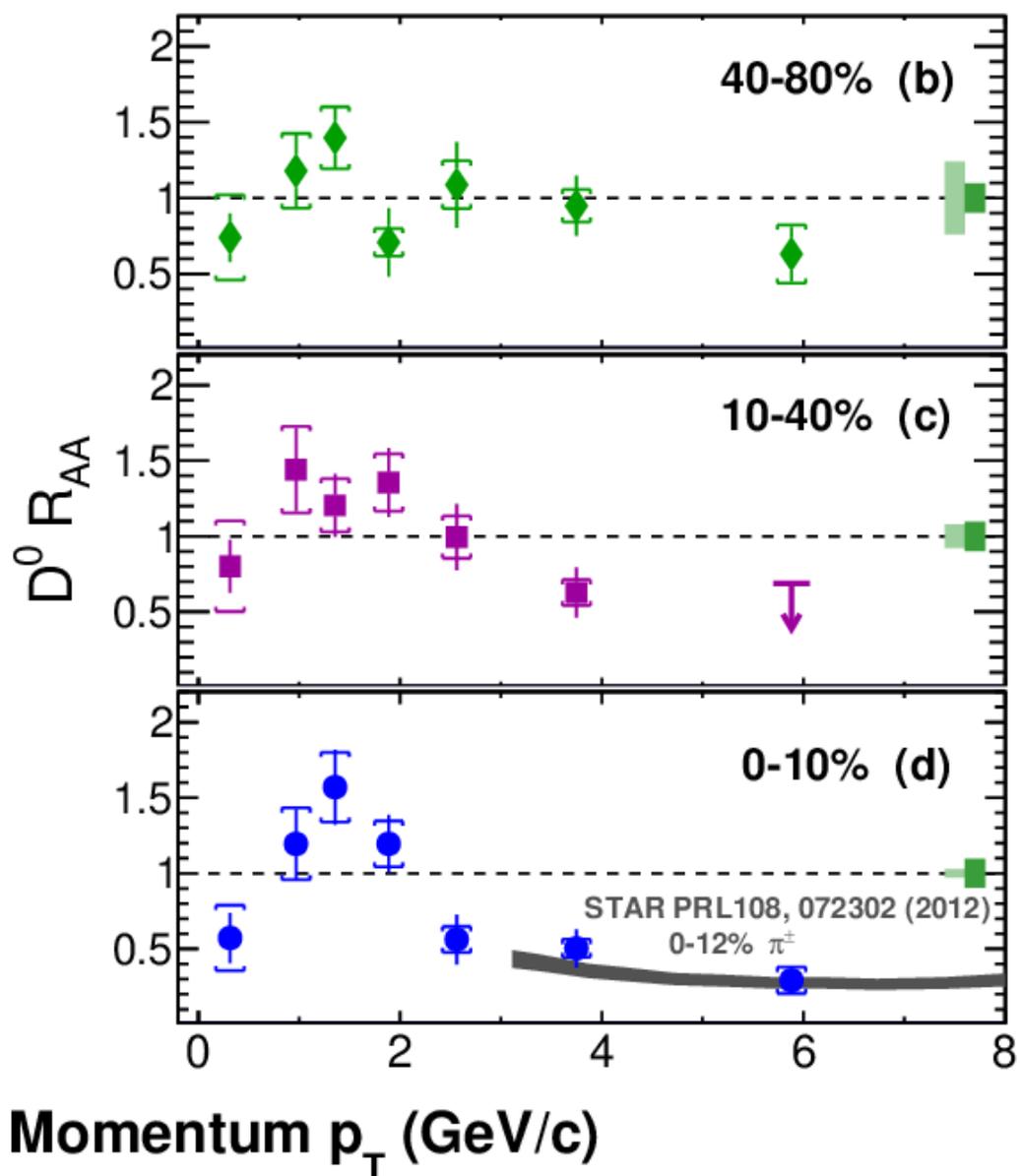
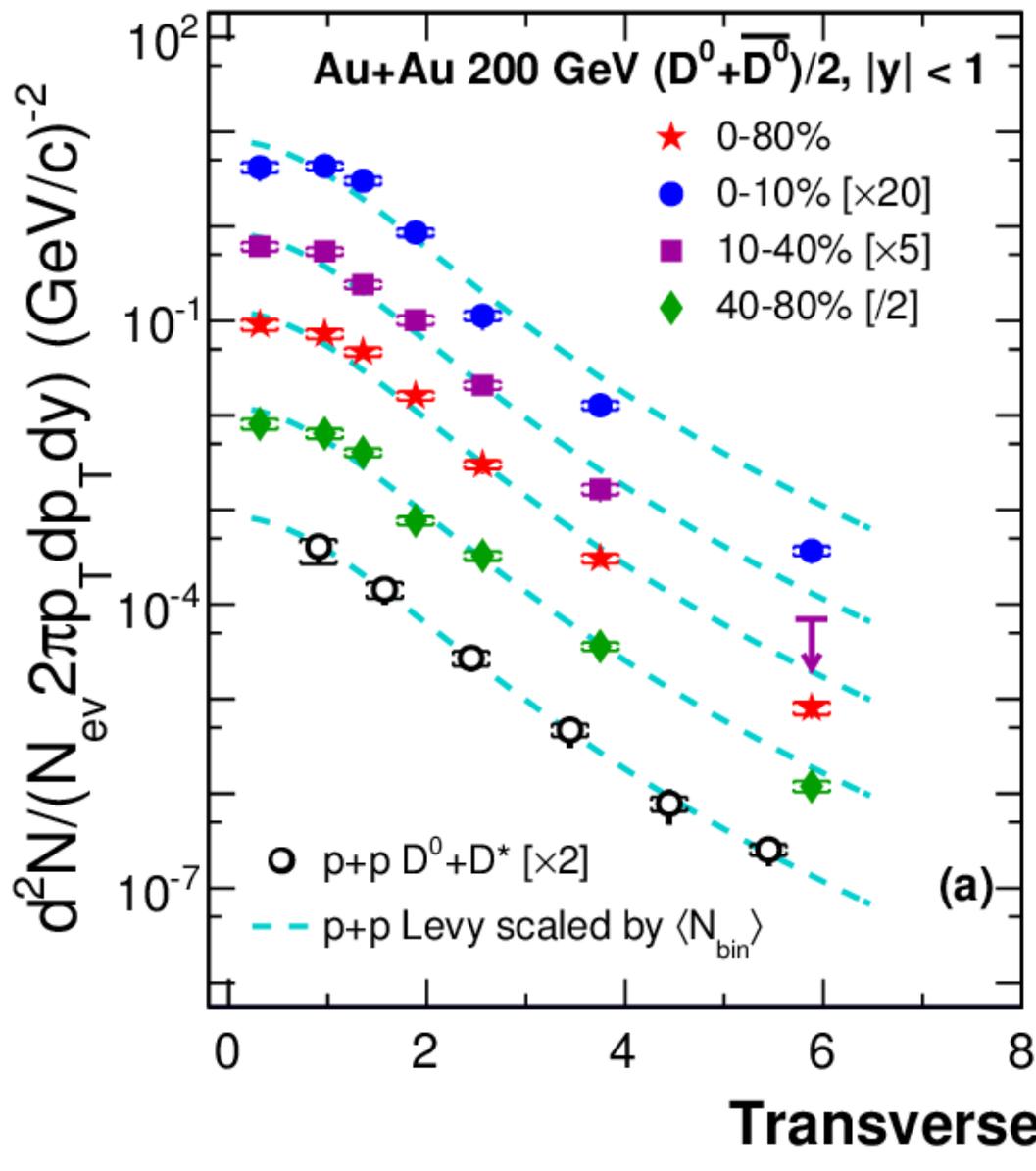
Charm cross section follows  $N_{\text{bin}}$  scaling

→ Charm quarks produced mostly in initial hard scatterings

- [1] STAR d+Au: J. Adams, et al., PRL 94 (2005) 62301
- [2] STAR p+p Run 9: Phys. Rev. D 86 (2012) 72013
- [3] FONLL: M. Cacciari, PRL 95 (2005) 122001.
- [4] NLO: R. Vogt, Eur.Phys.J.ST 155 (2008) 213

# D<sup>0</sup> in Au+Au at 200 GeV

arXiv:1404.6185, submitted to PRL

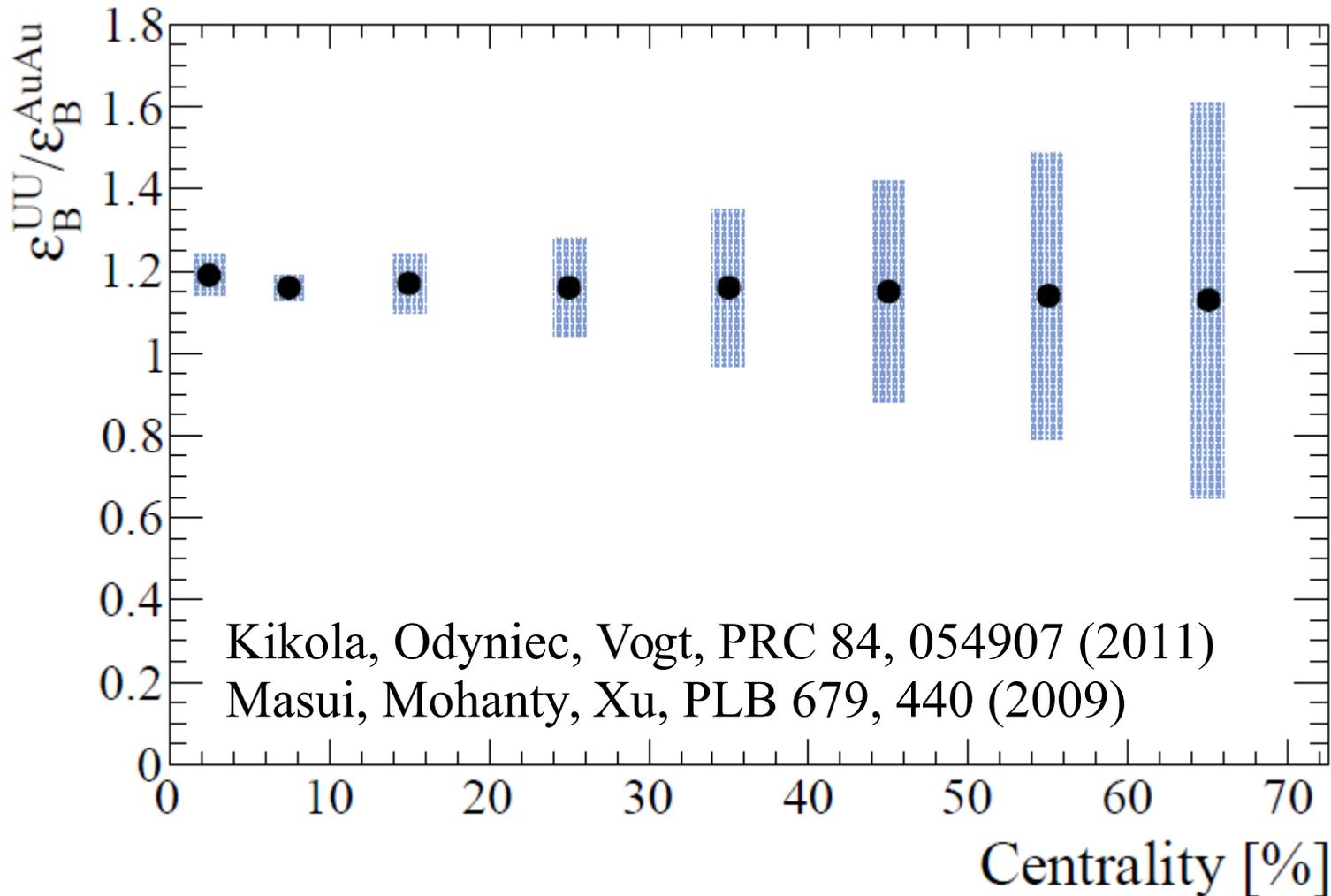


Suppression at high  $p_T$  in central and mid-central collisions.

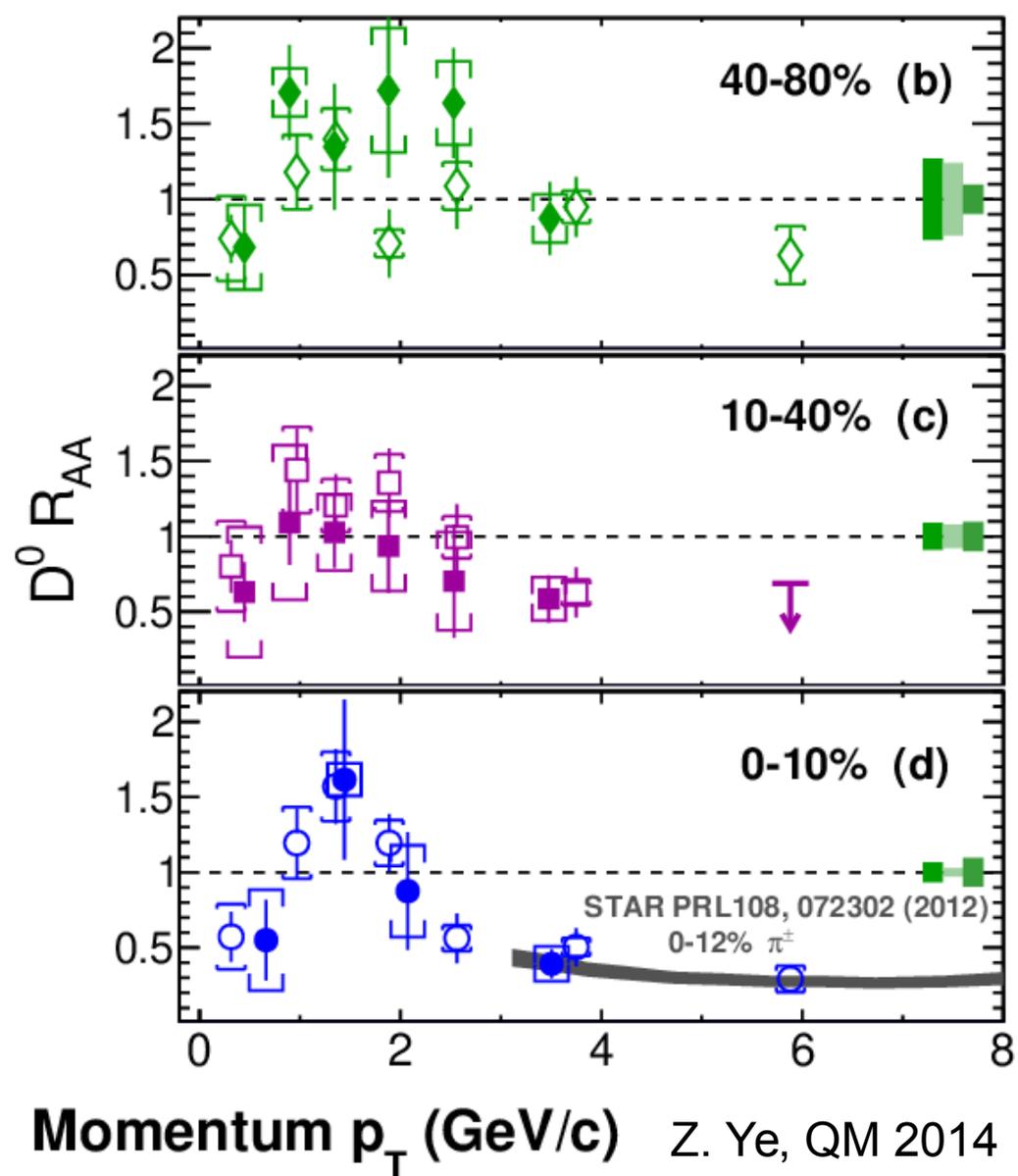
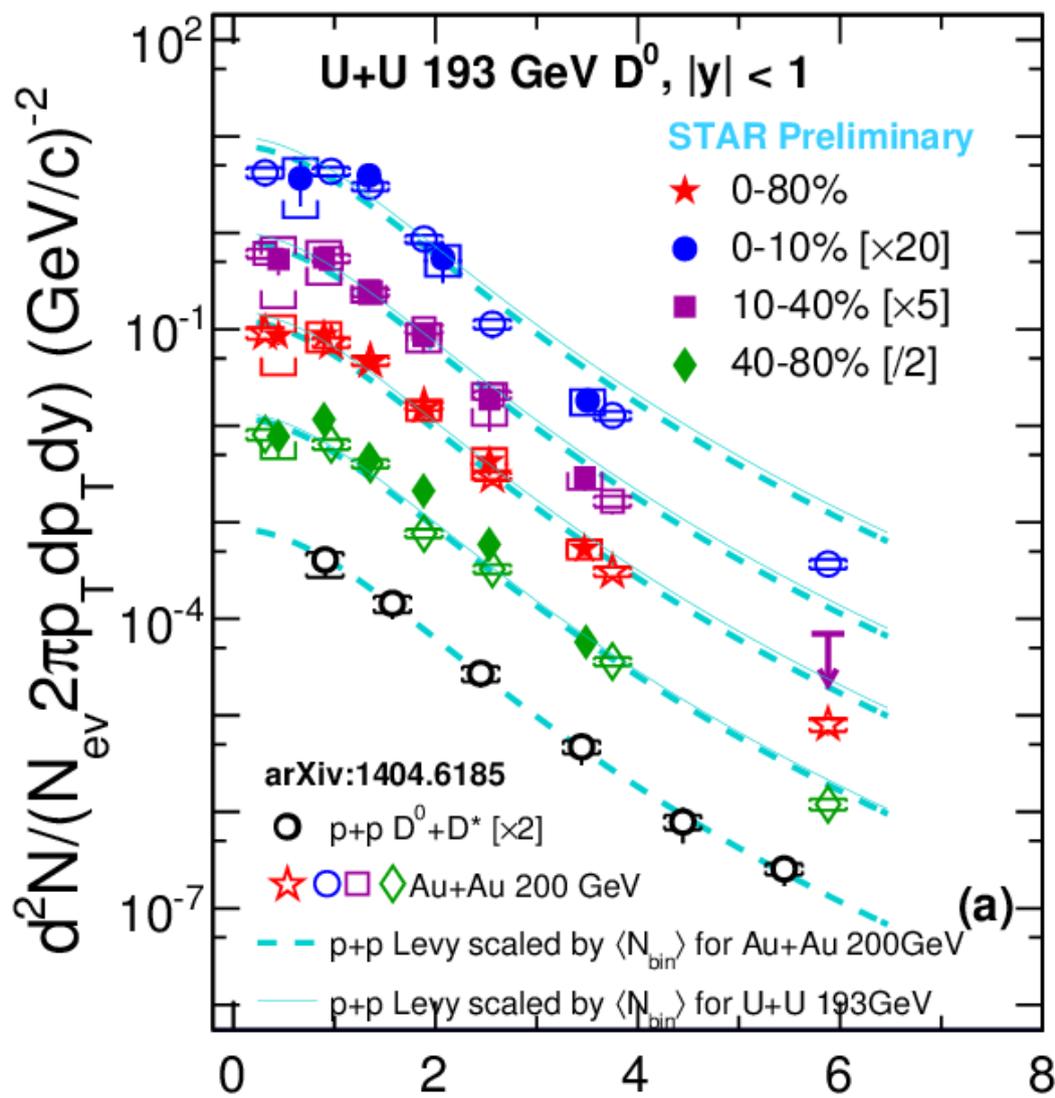
Enhancement at intermediate  $p_T$

# Au+Au vs U+U collisions

**U+U:** 20% increase of energy density



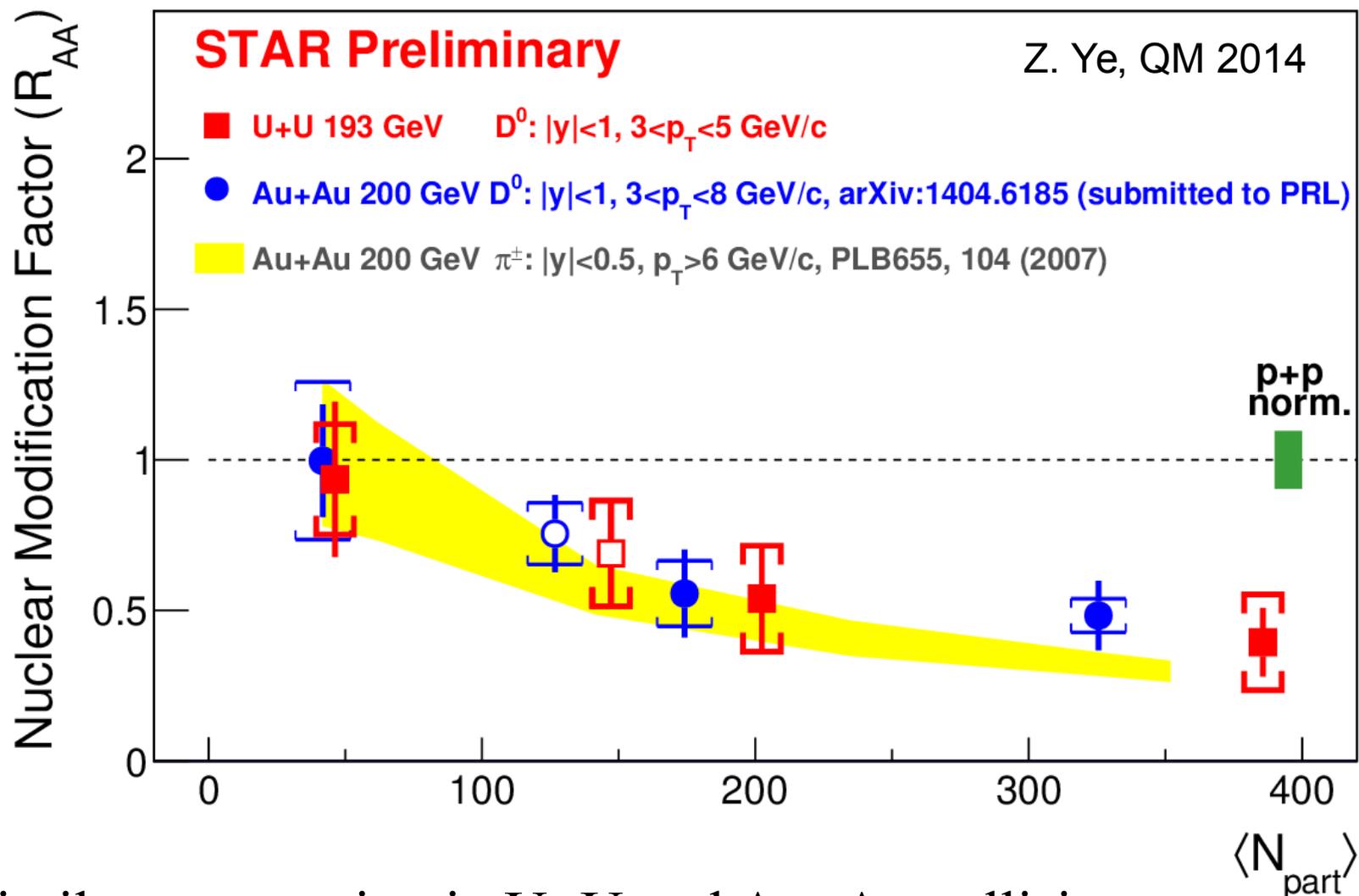
# D<sup>0</sup> in Au+Au and U+U at 200 GeV



Suppression at high  $p_T$  in central and mid-central collisions.

Enhancement at intermediate  $p_T$

# High $p_T$ suppression at RHIC

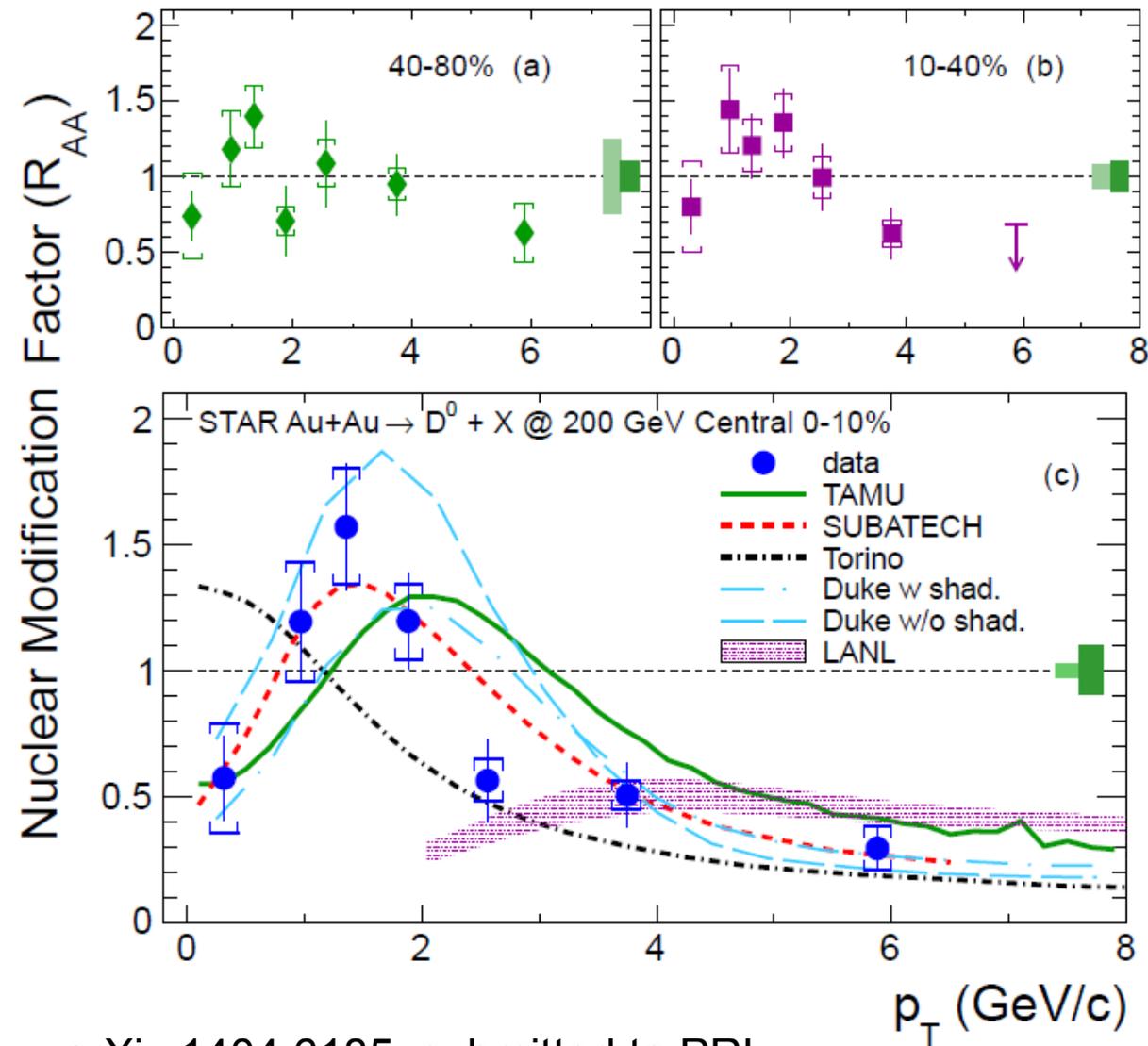


$D^0$ : Similar suppression in U+U and Au+Au collisions

Similar trend vs system size as for pions

$D^0$  suppression suggests strong charm-medium interaction

# $D^0 R_{AA}$ in Au+Au 200 GeV vs models



arXiv:1404.6185, submitted to PRL

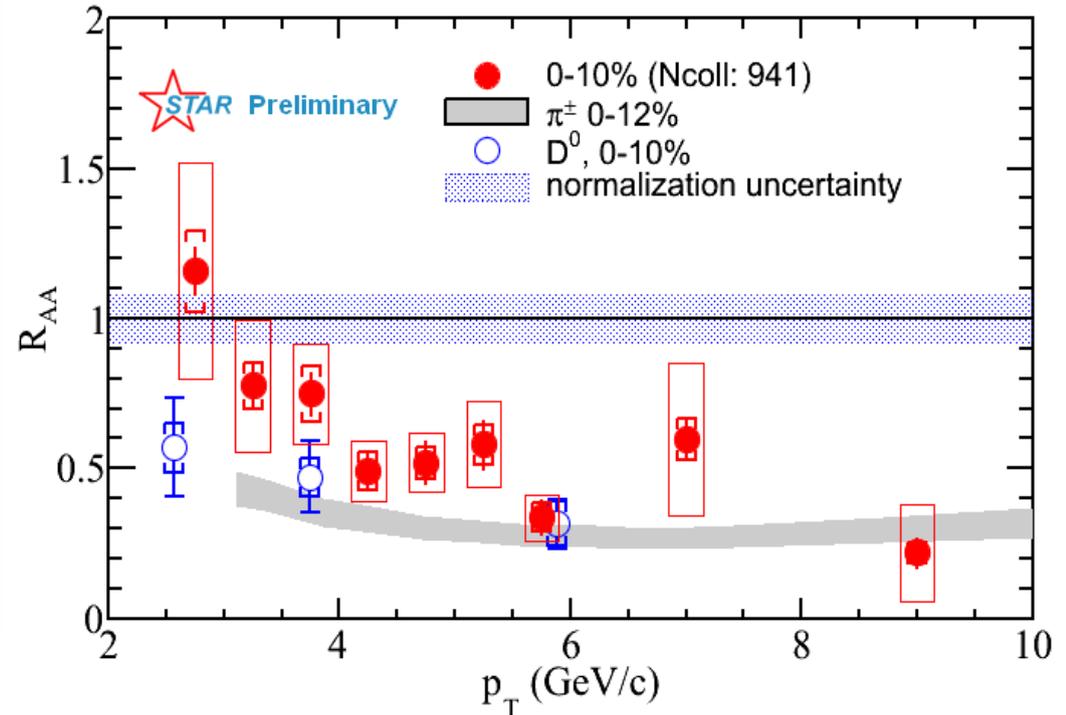
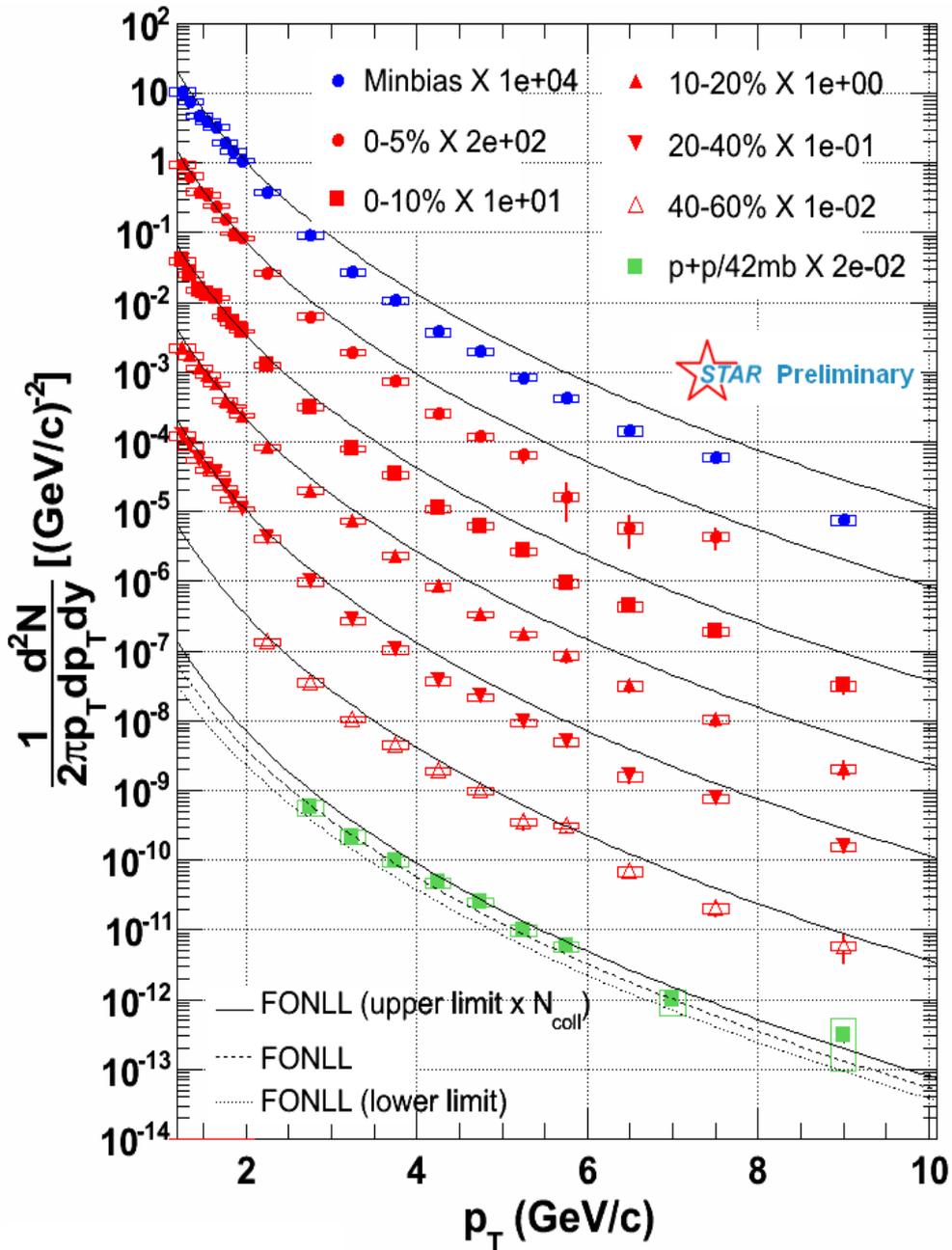
Models with strong charm-medium interaction and fragmentation+coalescence hadronization reproduce suppression at high  $p_T$  and enhancement at intermediate  $p_T$ .

Torino model with hadronization through fragmentation only doesn't reproduce the "bump".

LANL energy loss model with mesons dissociation also reproduce the observed suppression.

Do CNM effects contribute to observed enhancement ?

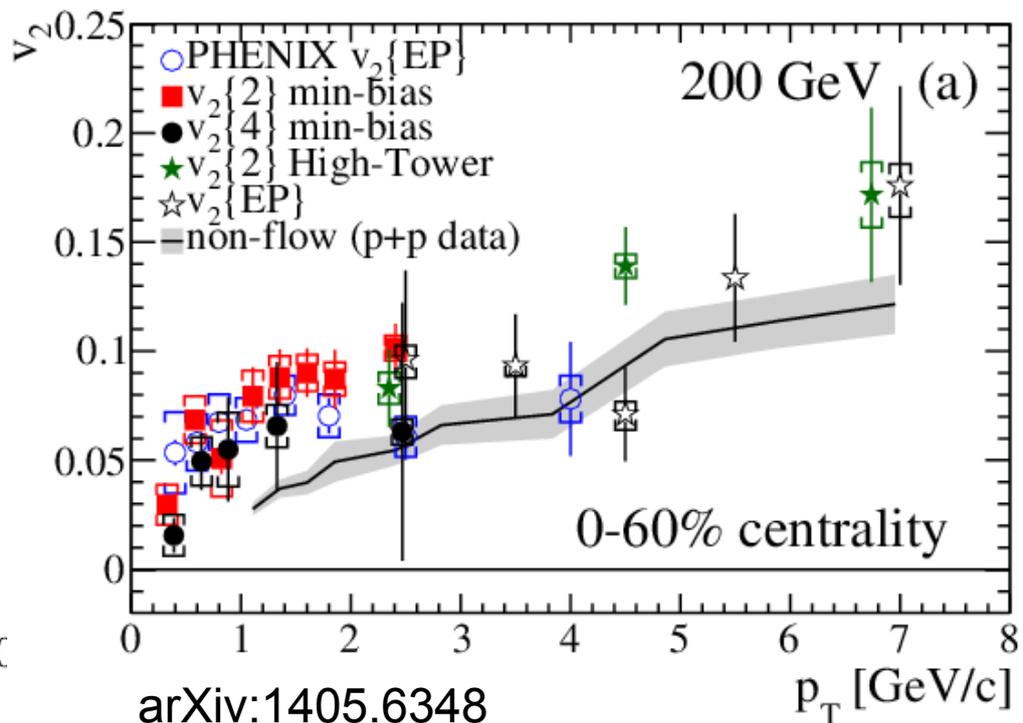
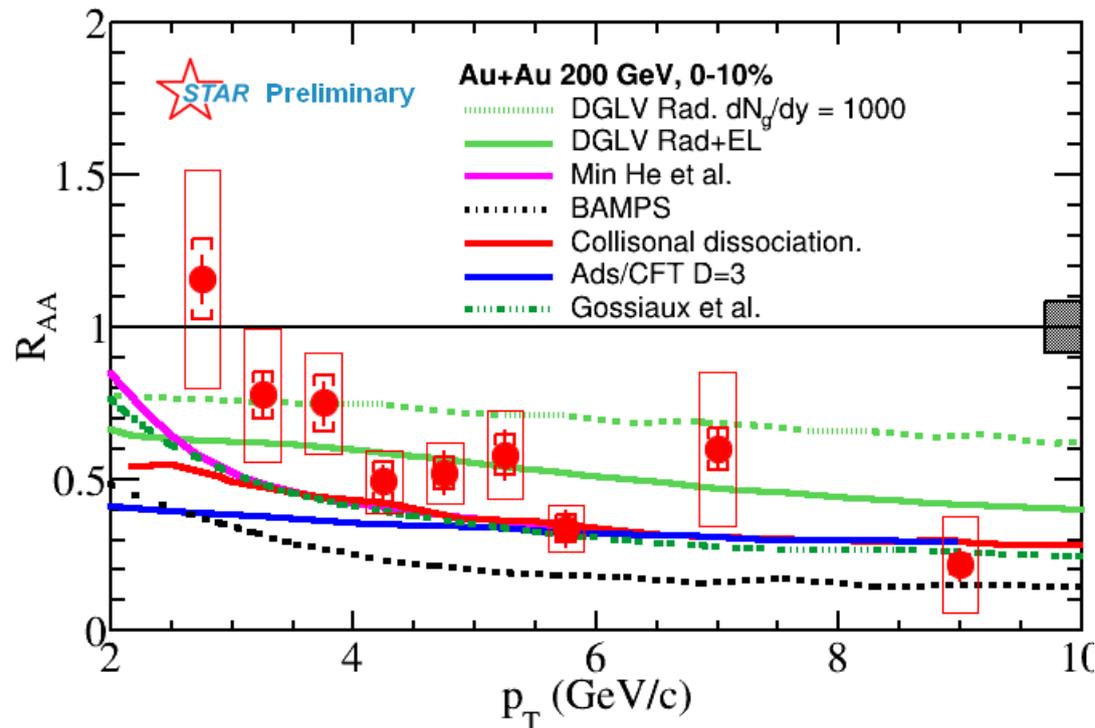
# Non-photonic electrons in Au+Au 200 GeV



Strong suppression at high  $p_T$  in central collisions

$D^0$  and NPE suppression are similar

# NPE $v_2$ and $R_{AA}$ in Au+Au 200 GeV



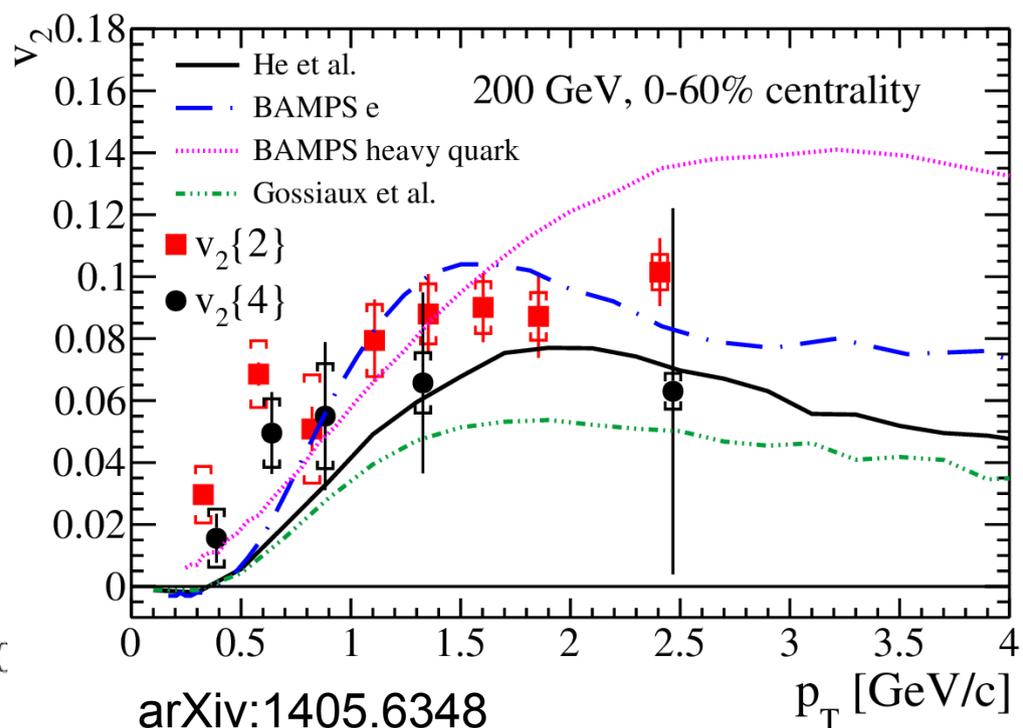
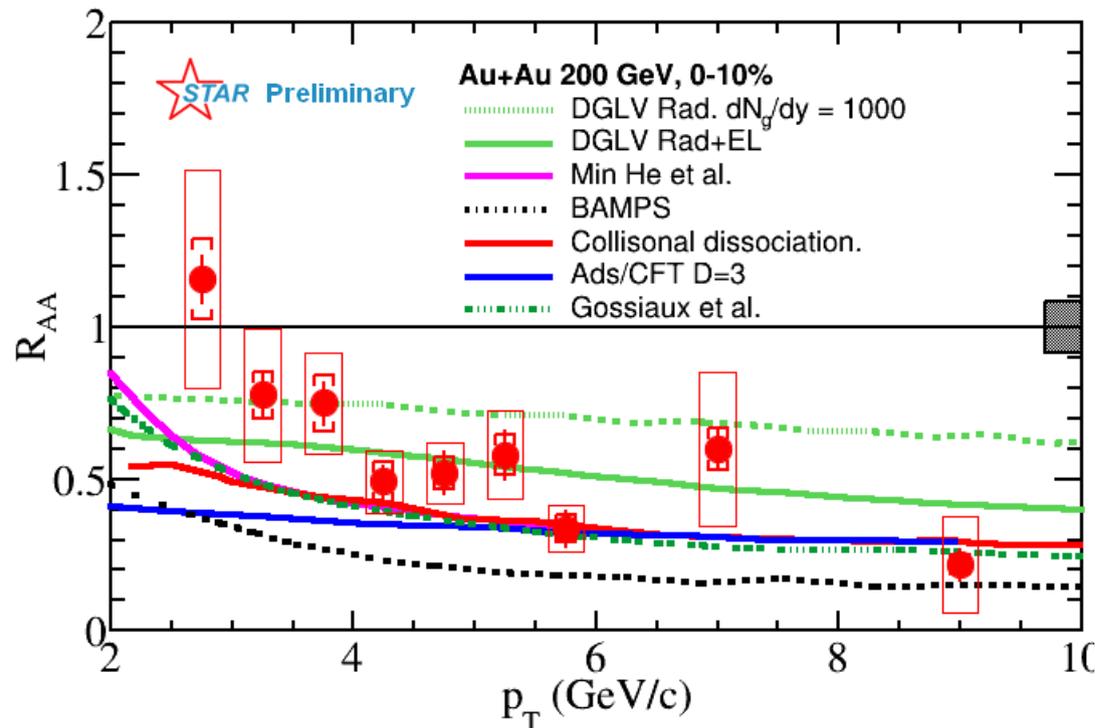
- Data disfavor radiative energy loss as the only energy loss mechanism
- Finite  $v_2$  at low and intermediate  $p_T$
- Increase of  $v_2$  at high  $p_T$  likely due to jet-like correlation

**DGLV:** Djordjevic, PLB632, 81 (2006), **BAMPS:** arXiv:1205.4945.

**He et al.:** PRC 86, 014903 (2012), **Coll. Dissoc.** R. Sharma et al., PRC 80, 054902(2009).

**Ads/CFT:** W. Horowitz Ph.D thesis, **Gossiaux et al. :** PRC 78, 014904 (2008)

# NPE $v_2$ and $R_{AA}$ in Au+Au 200 GeV



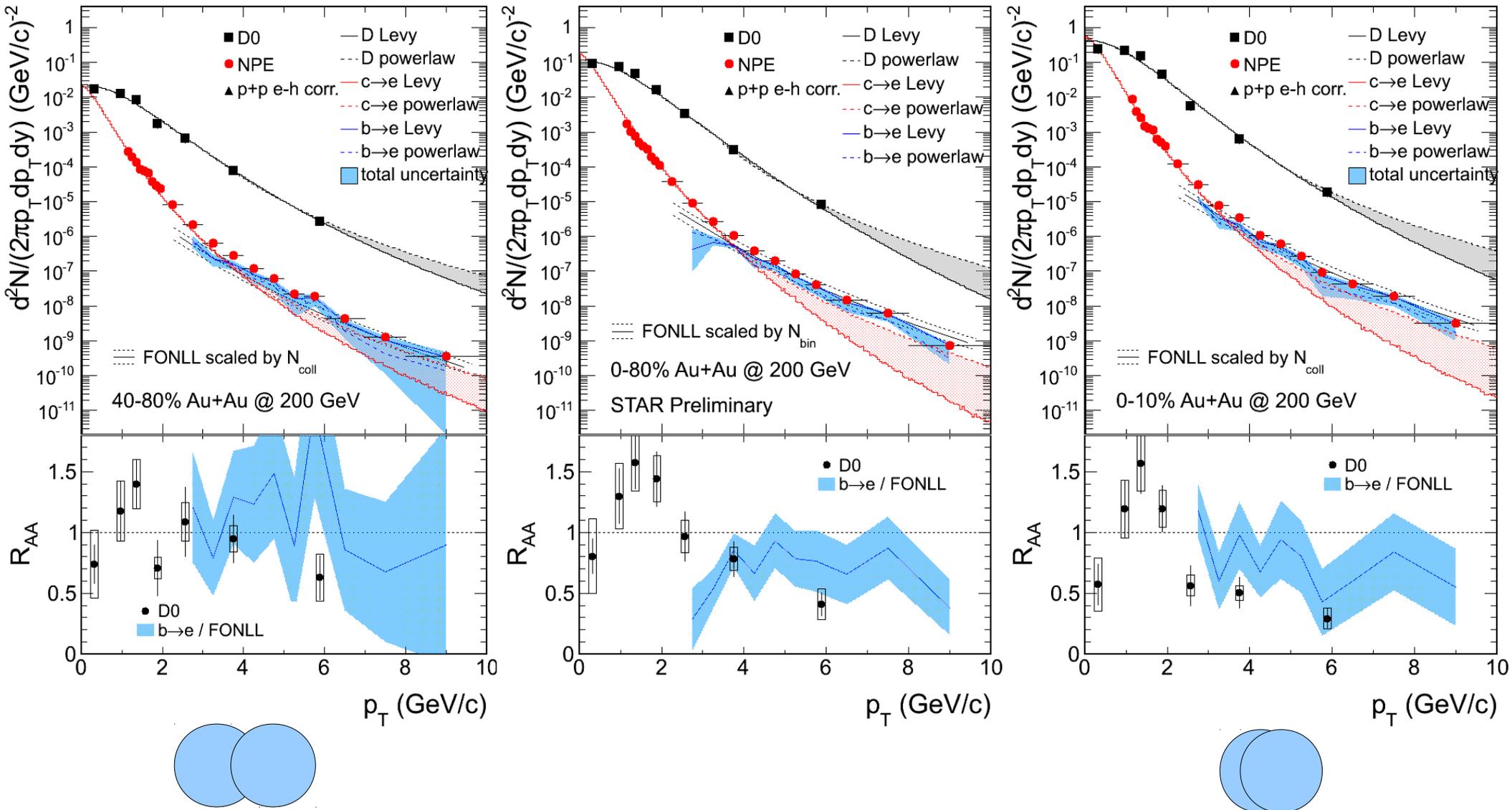
- Data disfavor radiative energy loss as the only energy loss mechanism
- Finite  $v_2$  at low and intermediate  $p_T$
- Increase of  $v_2$  at high  $p_T$  likely due to jet-like correlation
- Difficult to describe suppression and  $v_2$  simultaneously

**DGLV:** Djordjevic, PLB632, 81 (2006), **BAMPS:** arXiv:1205.4945.

**He et al.:** PRC 86, 014903 (2012), **Coll. Dissoc.** R. Sharma et al., PRC 80, 054902(2009).

**Ads/CFT:** W. Horowitz Ph.D thesis, **Gossiaux et al. :** PRC 78, 014904 (2008)

# Bottom suppression

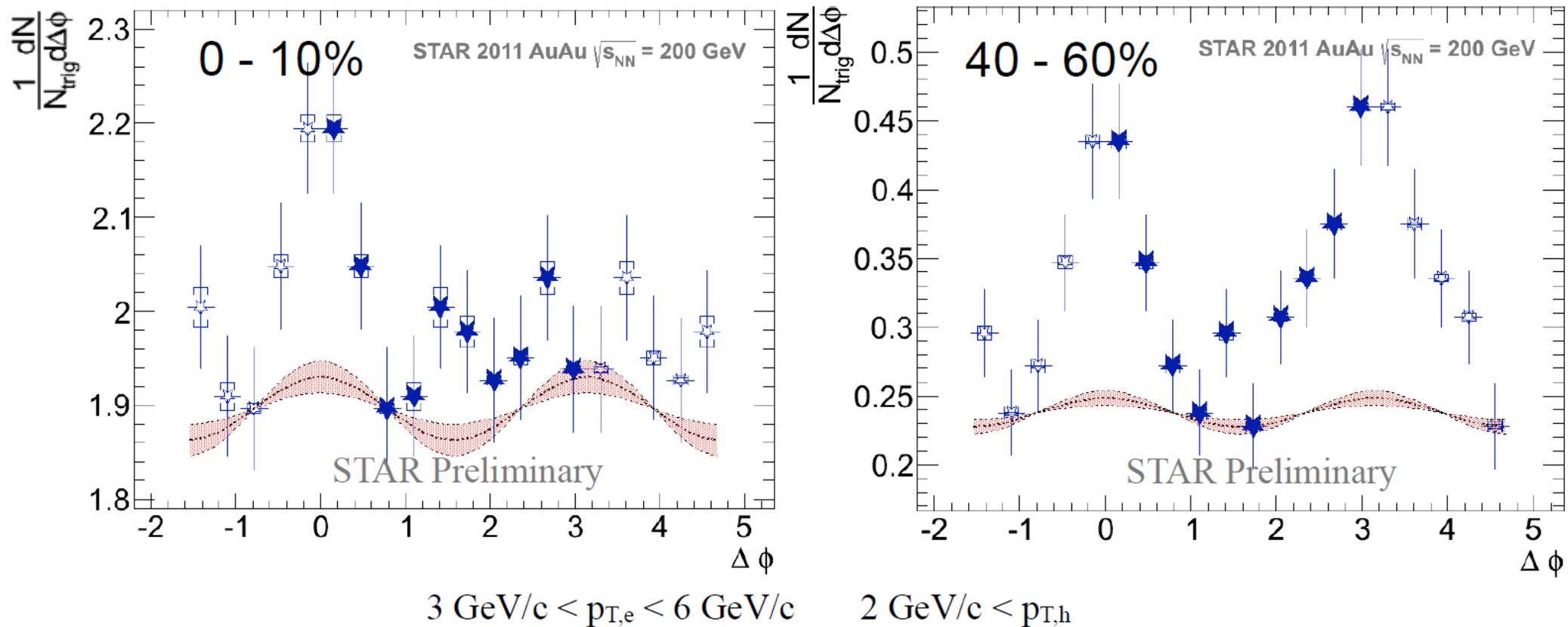


Data still limited in precision to draw solid conclusion

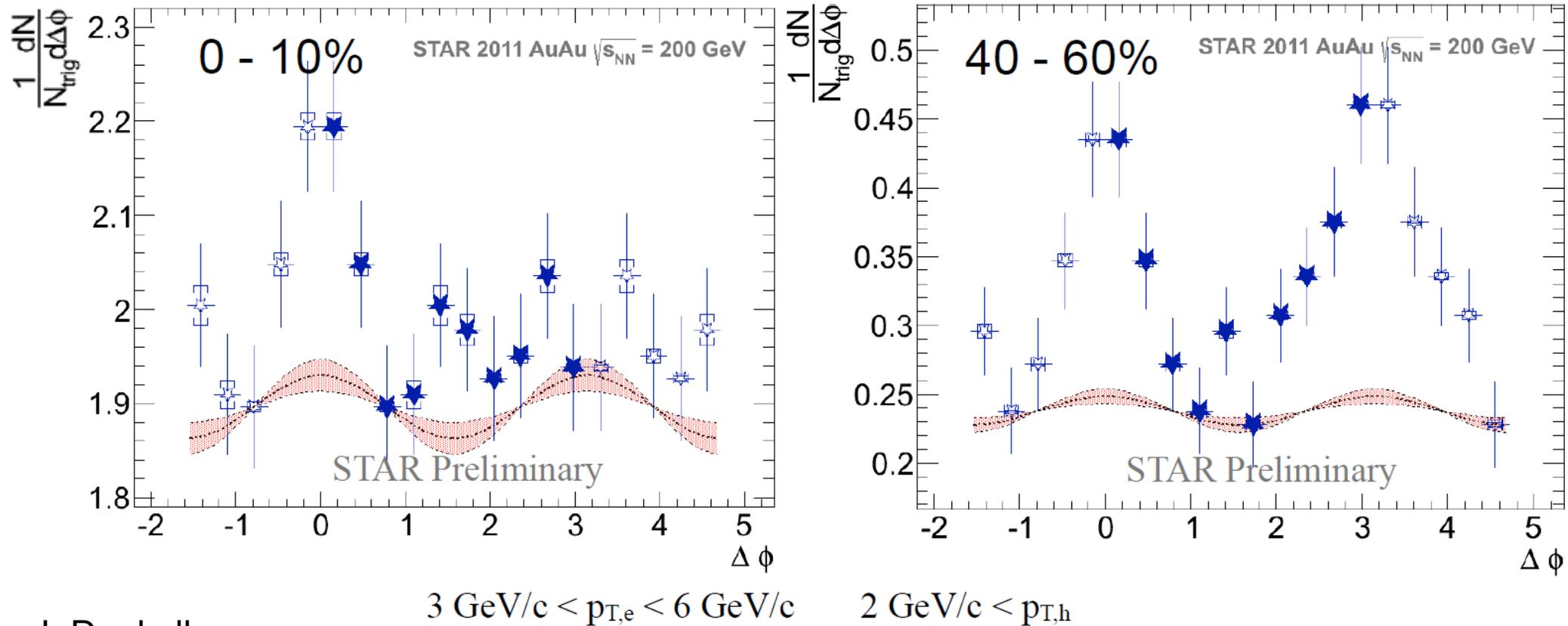
# NPE – hadron correlations in Au+Au 200 GeV

Proxy for heavy flavor jets azimuthal correlations

Additional means to constrain models



# NPE – hadron correlations in Au+Au 200 GeV



J. Dunkelberger,  
QM 2014

— flow background:  $1 + 2v_2^h v_2^e \cos(2\Delta\phi)$

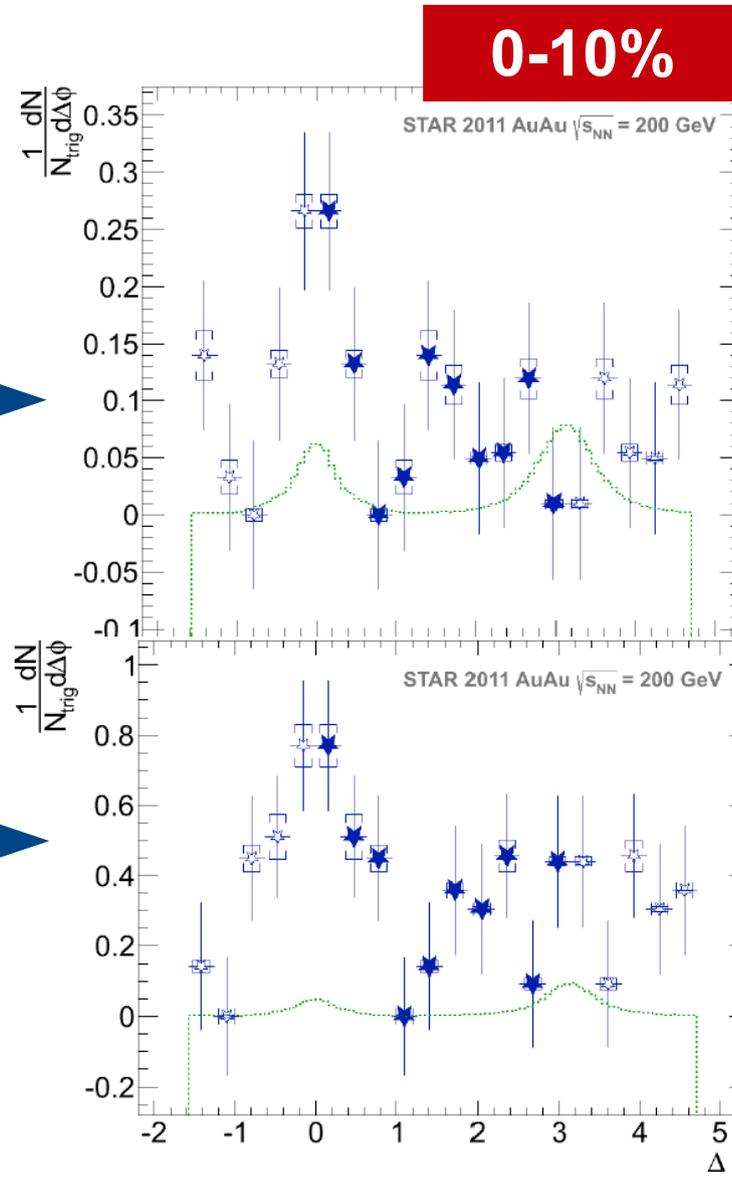
Similar trend to di-hadron correlations:

→ larger away side broadening and suppression in central events

# NPE – hadron correlations in Au+Au 200 GeV

— Pythia simulations

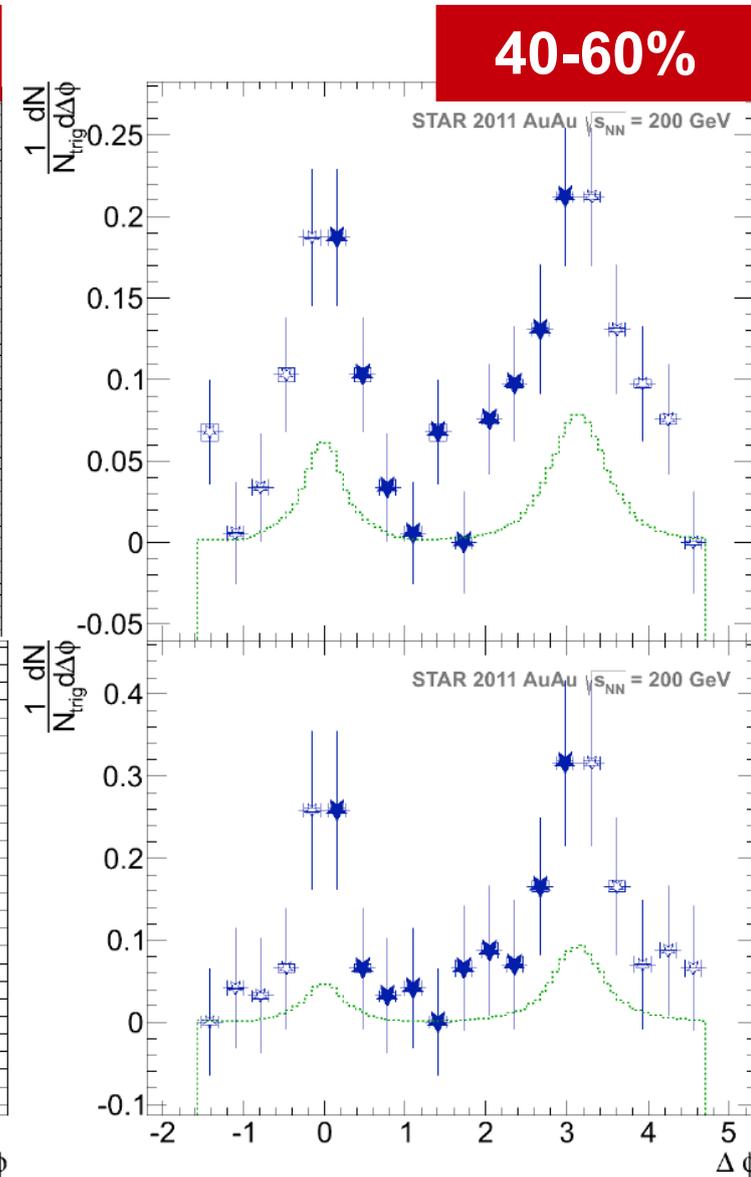
$3 < p_{T,e} < 6 \text{ GeV}/c$



$6 < p_{T,e} < 9 \text{ GeV}/c$



$p_{T,h} > 2 \text{ GeV}/c$

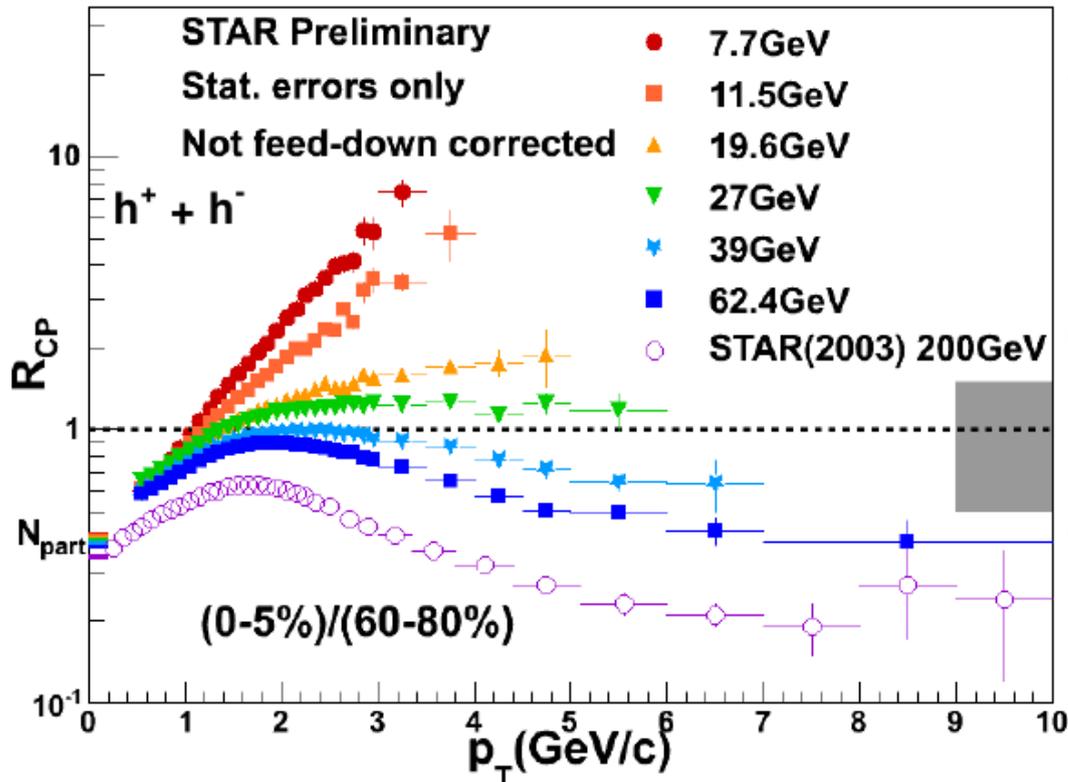


Similar trend to di-hadron correlations:

→ larger away side broadening and suppression in central events and at lower trigger  $p_T$

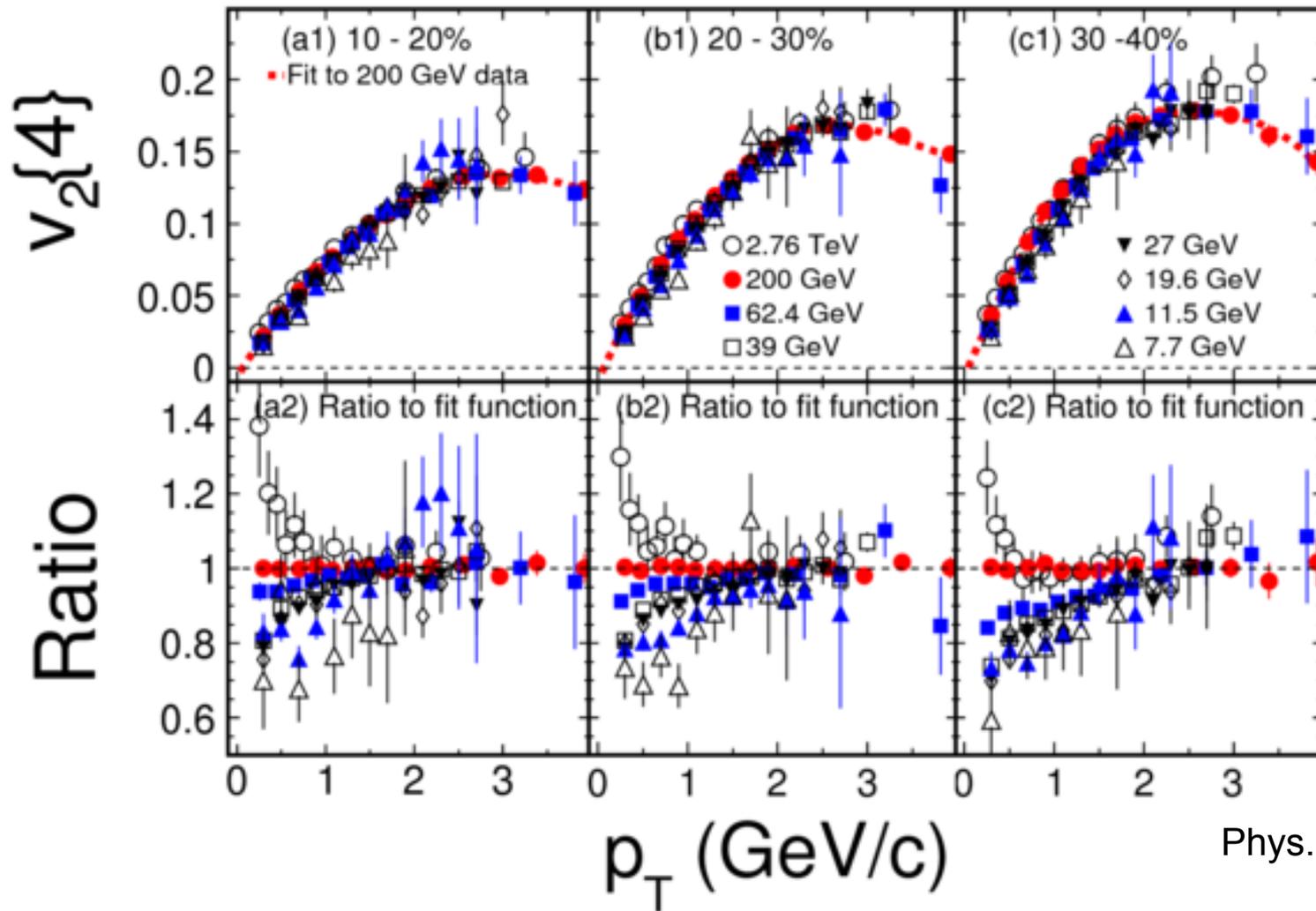
# Heavy flavor production vs energy

# Jet quenching at RHIC



Light hadrons suppressed at high  $p_T$  at 39 - 200 GeV

# Elliptic flow at RHIC



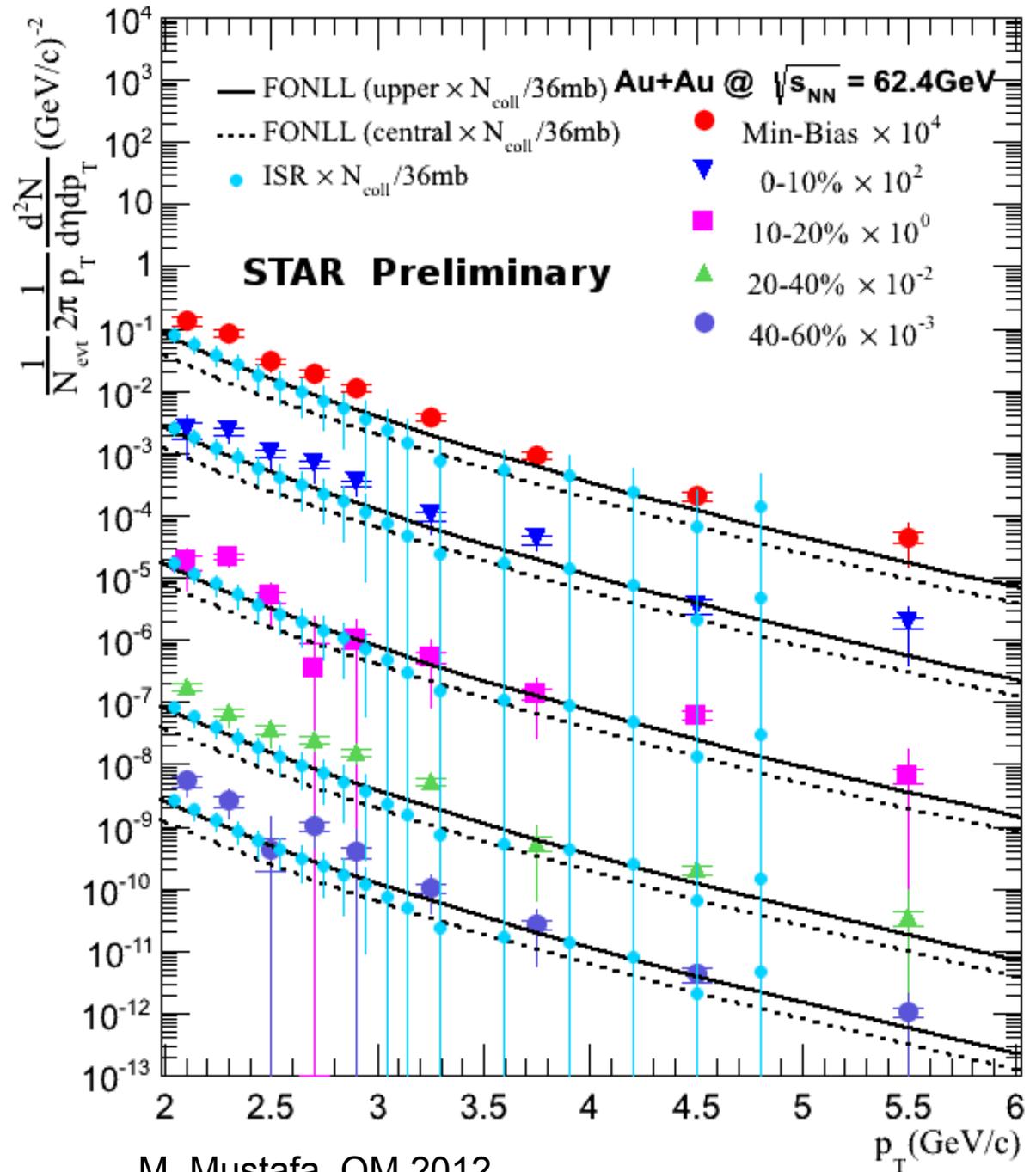
Phys. Rev. C 86 (2012) 54908

Light hadrons suppressed at high  $p_T$  at 39 - 200 GeV

Positive  $v_2$  of charged hadrons, small difference for 39 - 200 GeV

# NPE spectra in Au+Au at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 62$ GeV

**No NPE suppression**  
 compared to pQCD  
 calculations  
 for  $p_T < 5.5$  GeV

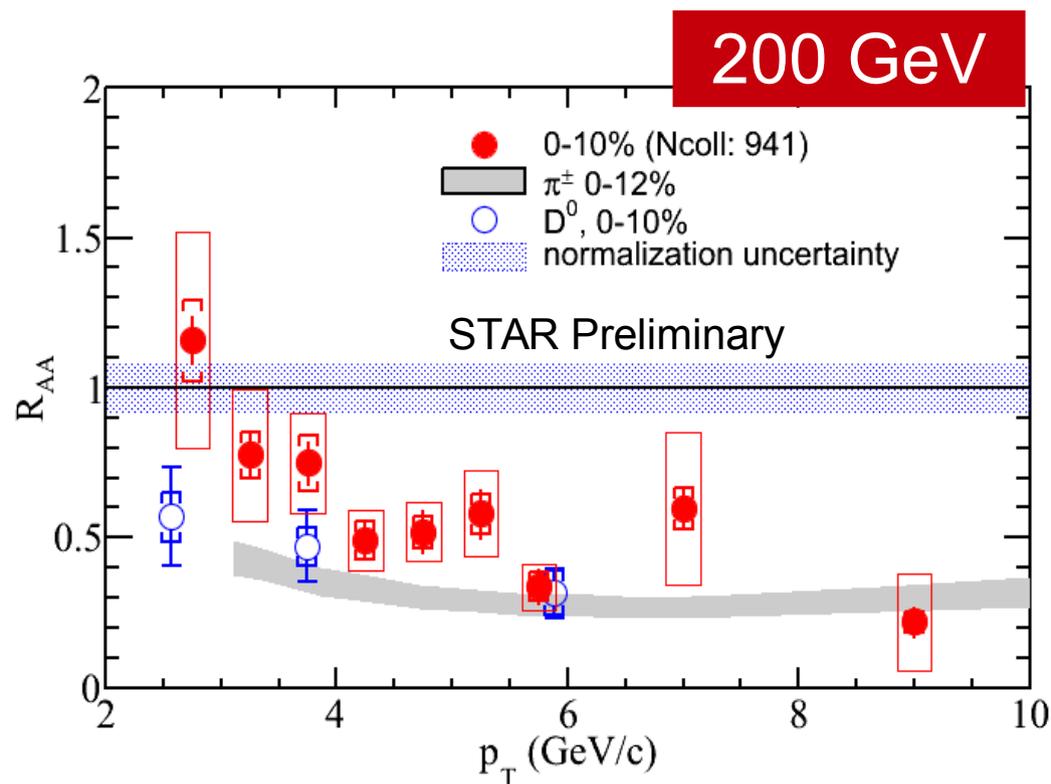
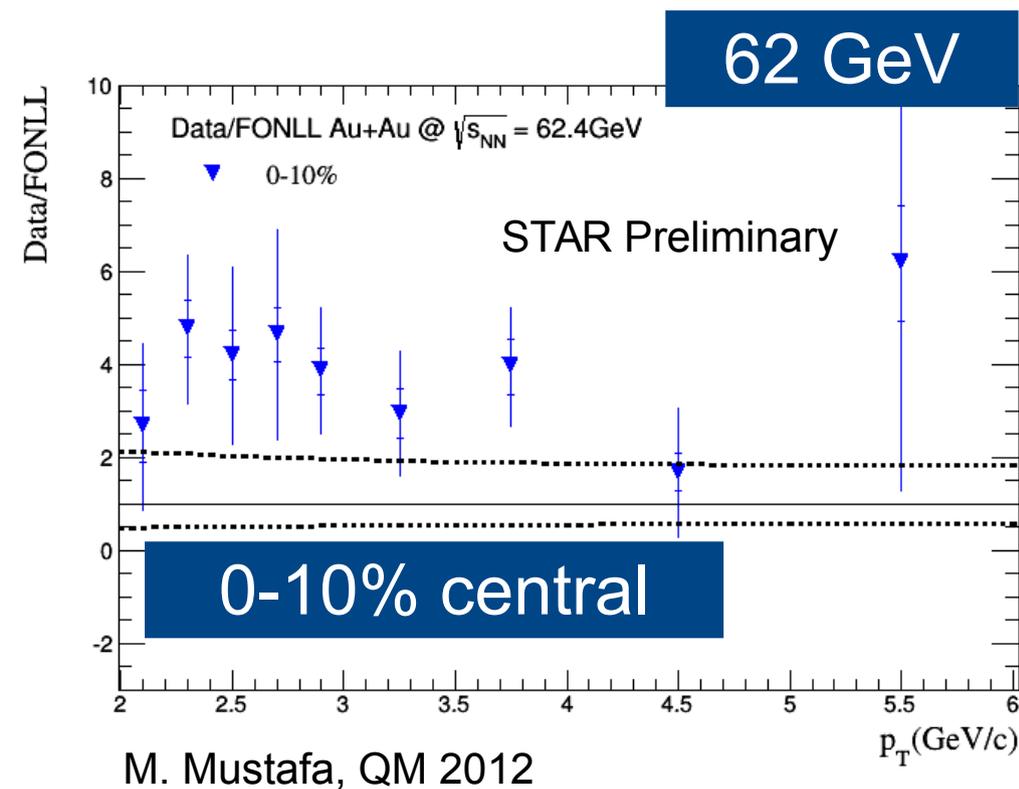


J/ $\psi$  contribution not subtracted

ISR: Il Nuovo Cimento (1981), 65A, N  
 421-456

FONLL: R. Vogt, private communication

# NPE $R_{AA}$ : 62 GeV vs 200 GeV

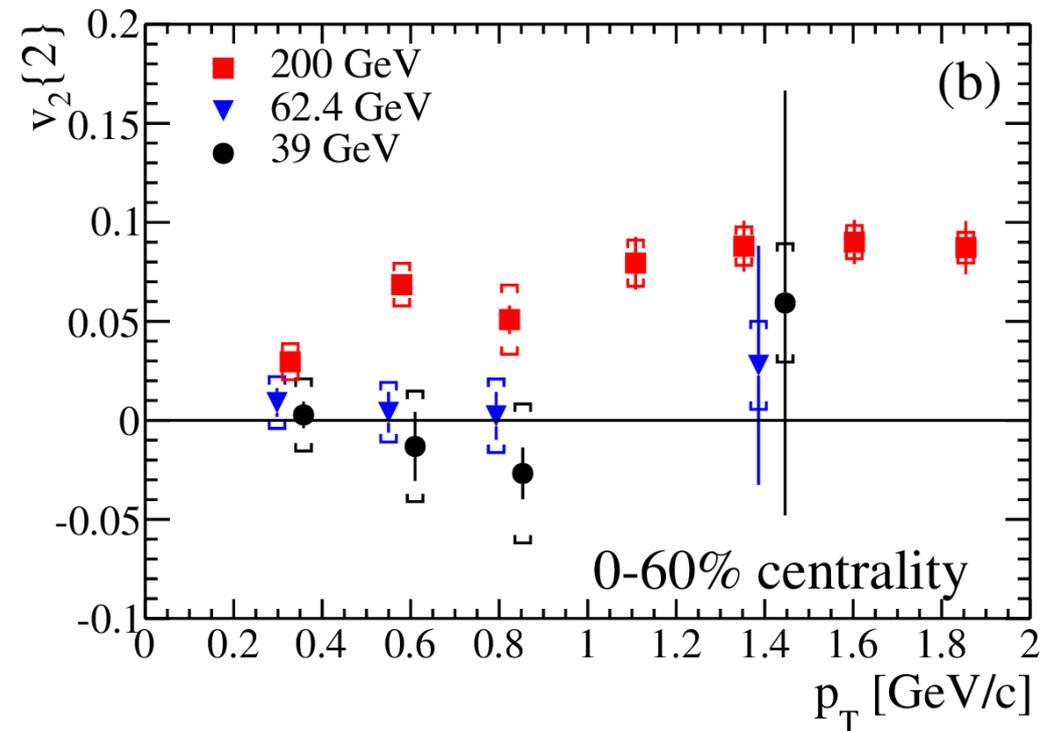
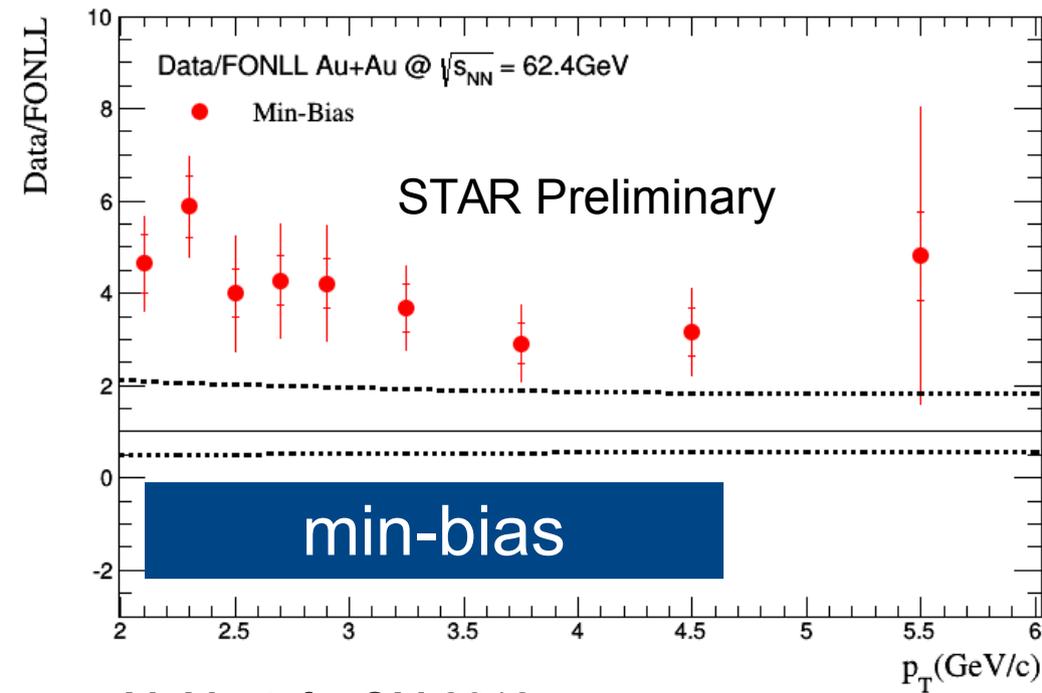


**62 GeV: No suppression** compared to pQCD calculations for  $p_T < 5.5$  GeV

**200 GeV: strong suppression** for  $p_T > 4$  GeV/c

**Cold nuclear matter effects unknown**, could be different at 62 and 200 GeV

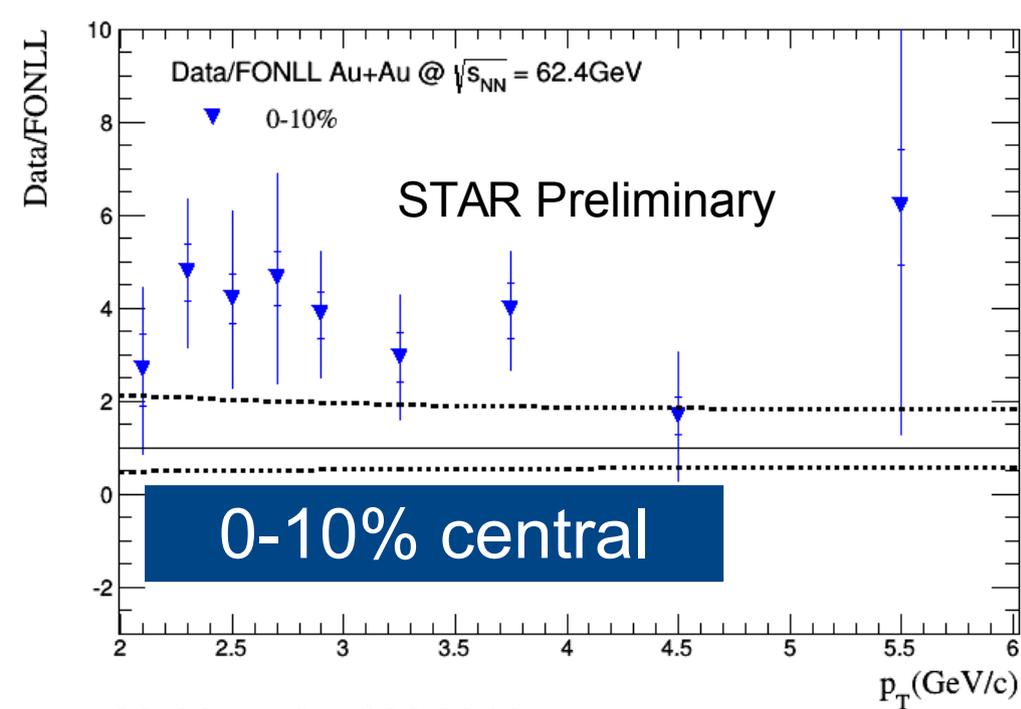
# NPE $R_{AA}$ and $v_2$ at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 62$ GeV



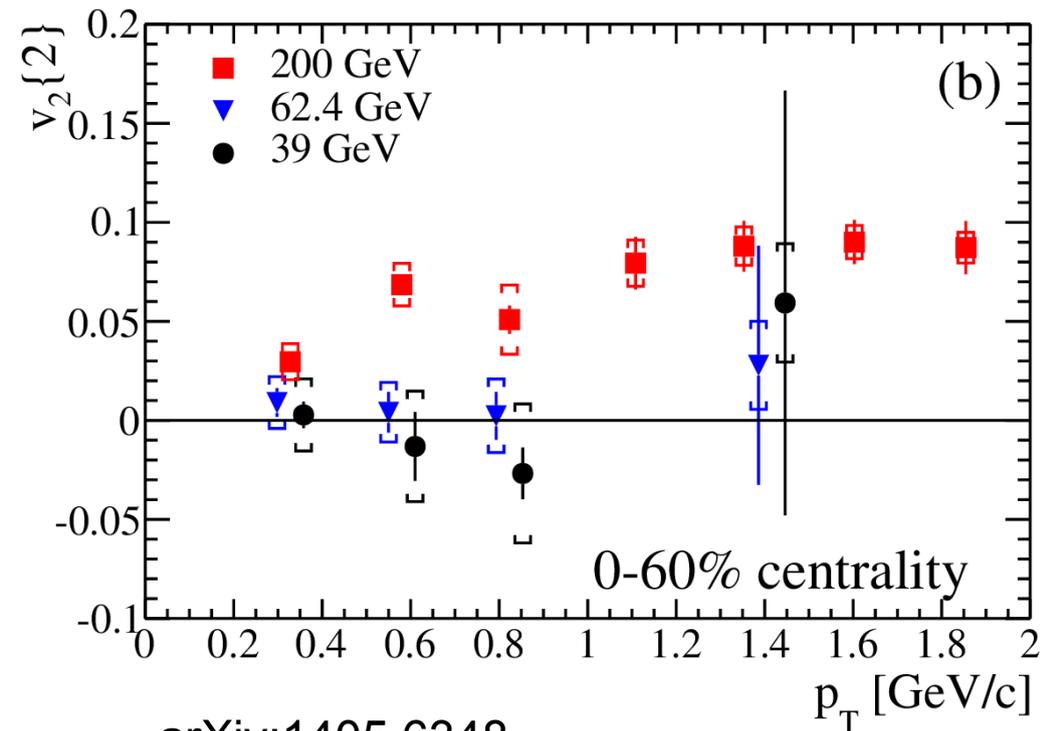
**No NPE suppression** compared to pQCD calculations  
for  $p_T < 5.5$  GeV

**NPE  $v_2$  significantly lower** at 39 and 62 GeV than at 200 GeV  
for  $p_T < 1$  GeV/c

# NPE $R_{AA}$ and $v_2$ at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 62$ GeV



M. Mustafa, QM 2012

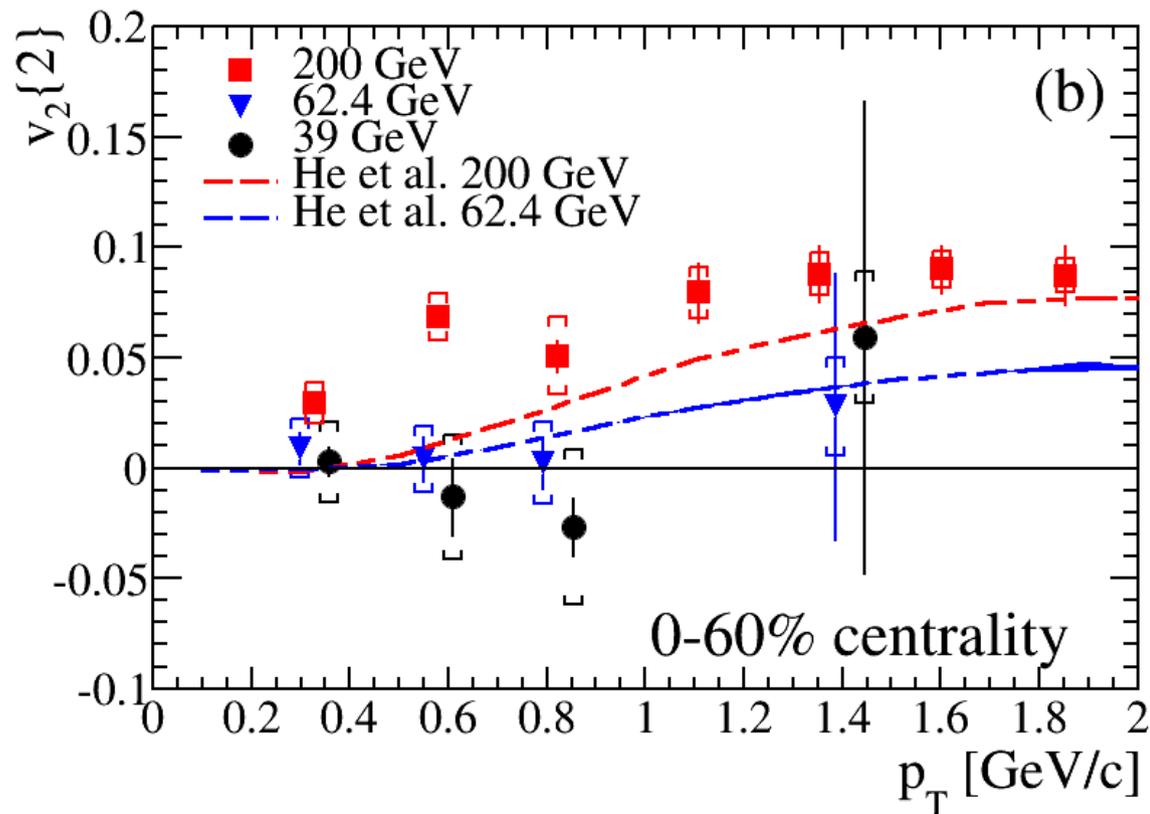


arXiv:1405.6348

**No NPE suppression** compared to pQCD calculations  
 for  $p_T < 5.5$  GeV

**NPE  $v_2$  significantly lower** at 39 and 62 GeV than at 200 GeV  
 for  $p_T < 1$  GeV/c

# NPE $v_2$ at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 62$ and 200 GeV

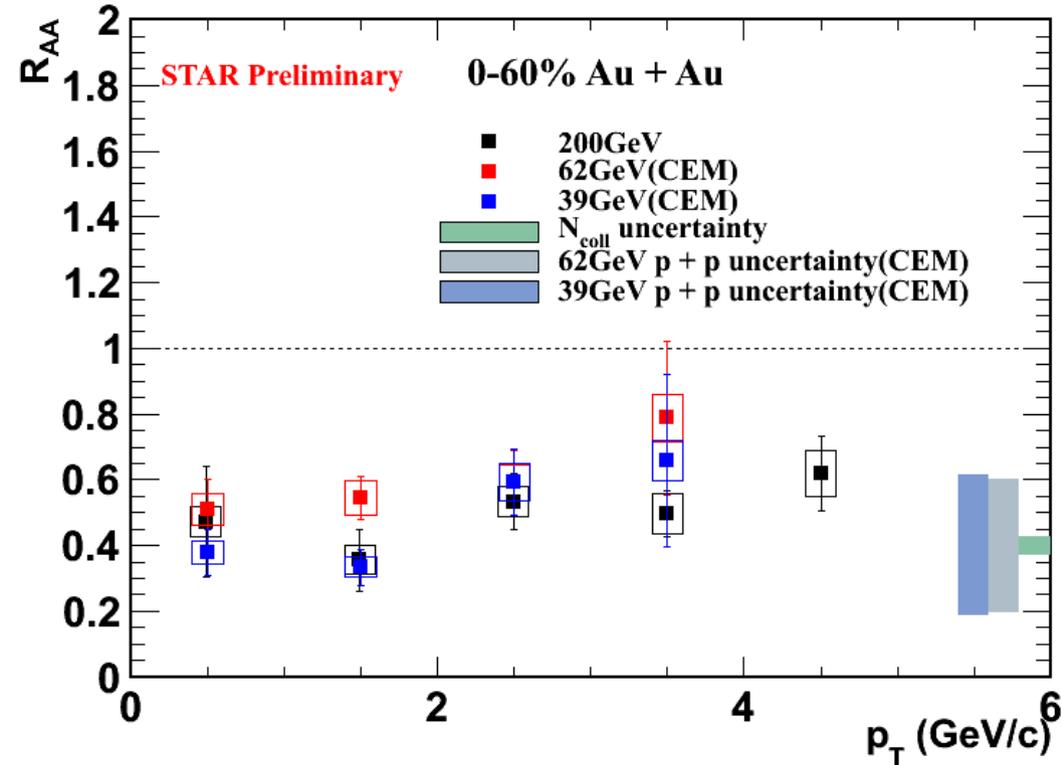
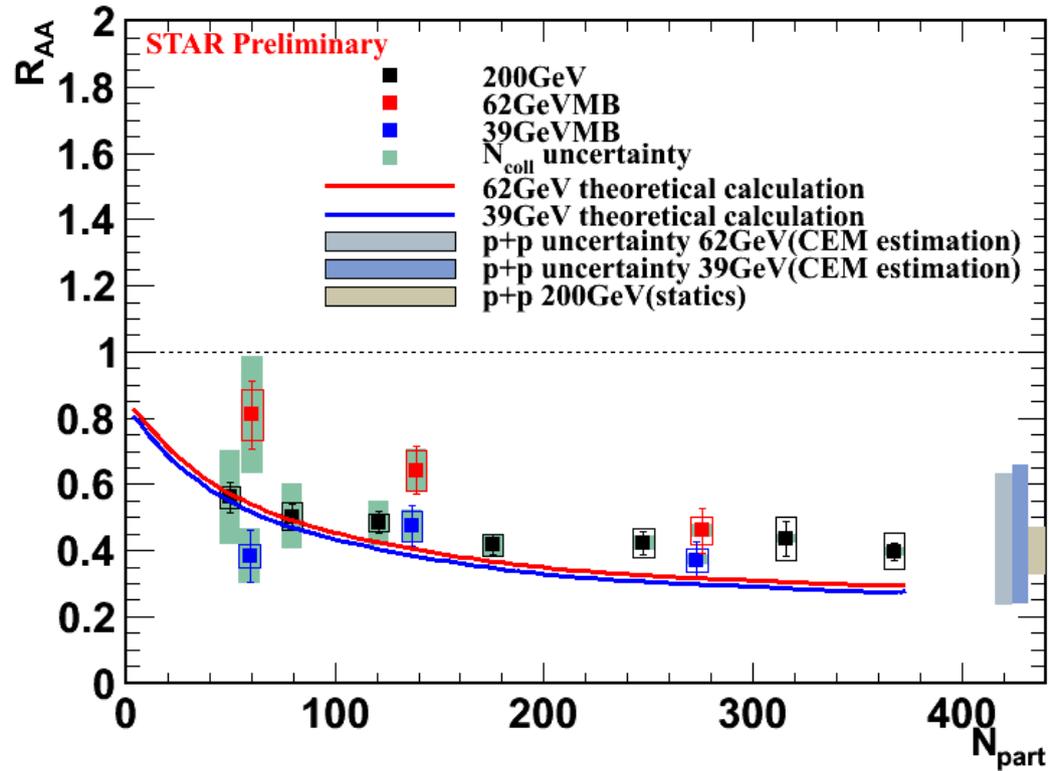


Model: PRC 82 (2010) 035201,  
PRL 110 (2013), 112301

**He et al:** difference between 200 and 62.4 GeV from modification of input heavy flavor spectrum and different  $v_2$  of light quarks

# J/ $\psi$ suppression at 39 and 62.4 GeV

Model: Zhao, Rapp Phys Rev C.82.064905



Significant suppression at 39 and 62 GeV, similar as at 200 GeV

39 and 62 GeV p+p reference: Color Evaporation Model (CEM)

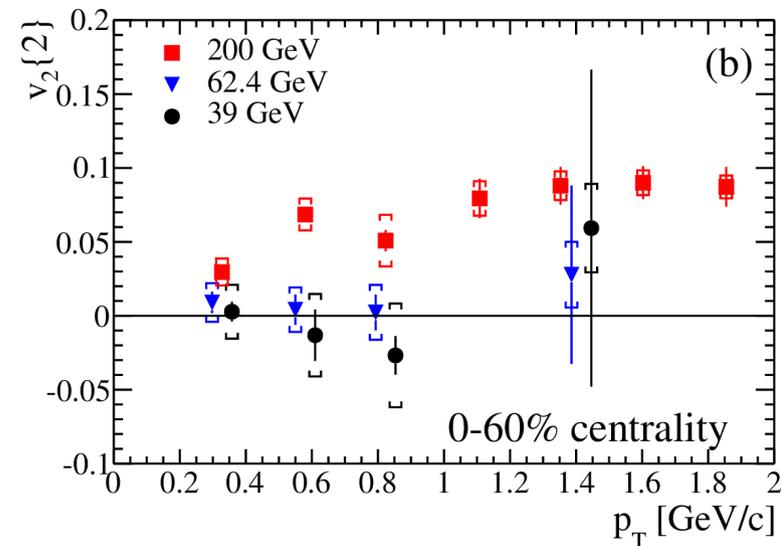
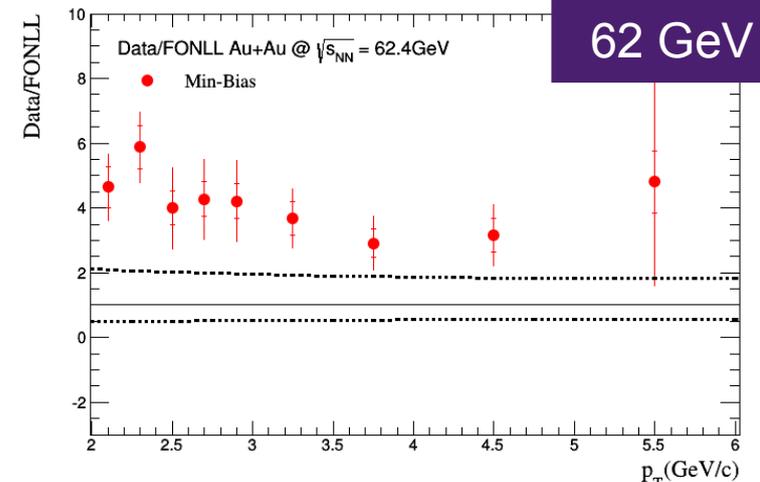
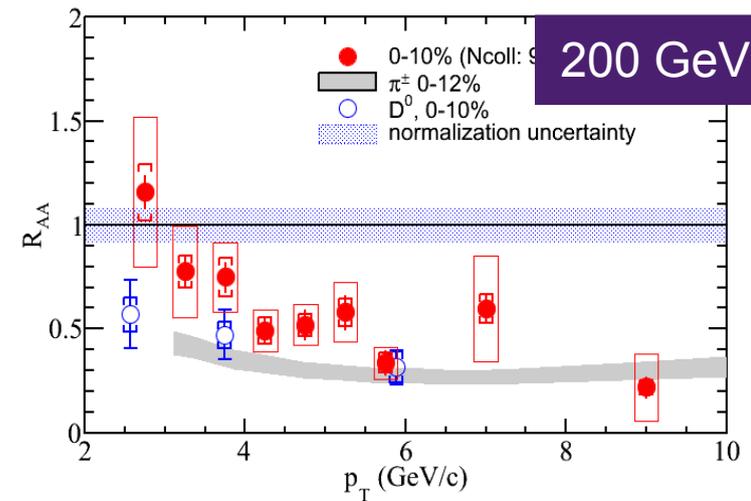
# QCD medium at RHIC:

## Au+Au 200 GeV

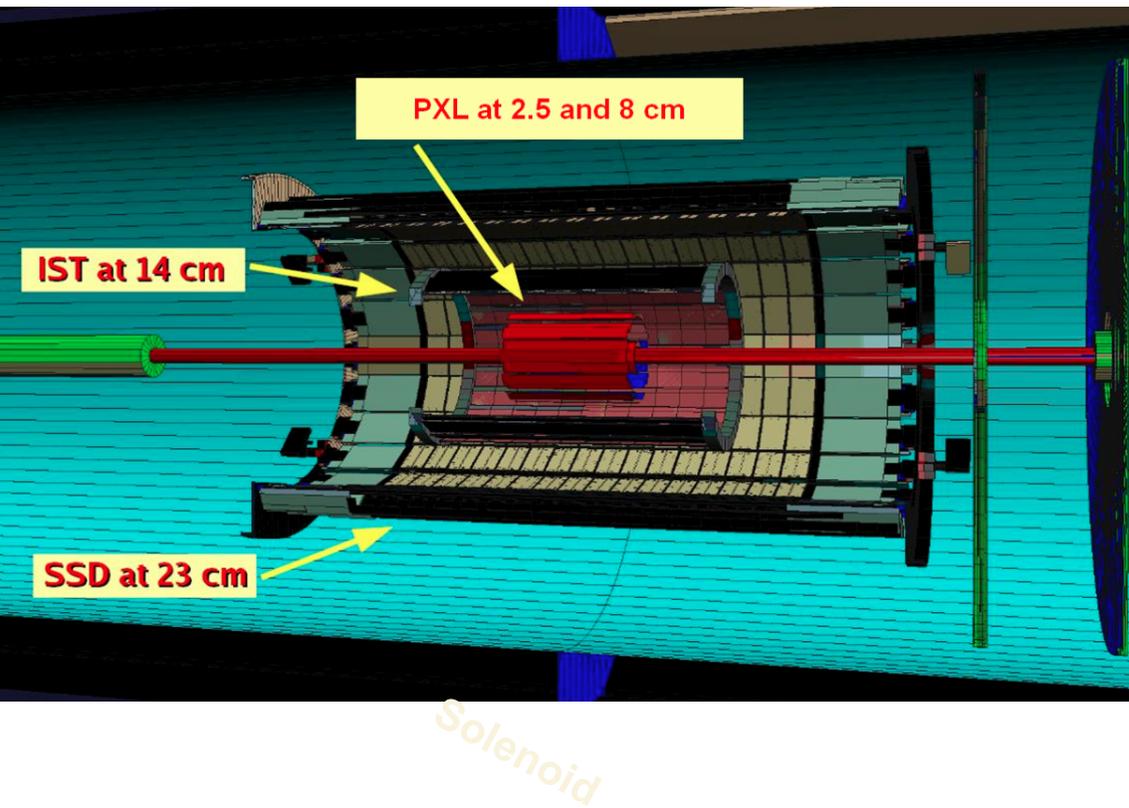
- Hot (J/ψ, Upsilon suppressed)
- Dense (D<sup>0</sup>, NPE quenching)

## Au+Au 62.4 GeV

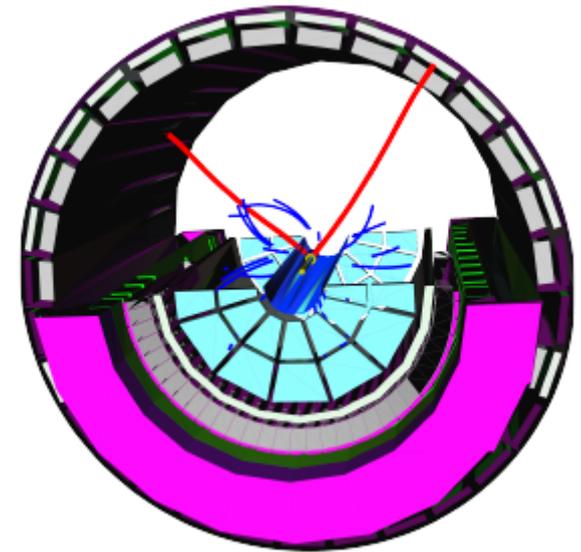
- Hot (J/ψ suppressed)
  - Not so dense (?)
- light hadrons: **jet quenching,  $v_2 > 0$**
- **NPE  $v_2$  consistent with 0**
- **no NPE suppression at  $p_T < 5.5$  GeV**



# Heavy Flavor Tracker



# Muon Telescope Detector



$J/\psi$  event in p+p  
500 GeV

Full HFT assembly (PIXEL, IST and SSD) and MTD available in 2014 RHIC run (a long Au-Au 200 GeV run)

# Summary

- **Strong heavy flavor ( $D^0$ , NPE) suppression at 200 GeV**
- **$D^0$  production enhanced** at intermediate  $p_T$
- **NPE not suppressed** compared to pQCD calculations for  $p_T < 5.5$  GeV at **62 GeV**
- **NPE  $v_2$  consistent with zero** in Au+Au 39 and 62.4 GeV
- **NPE  $v_2$  at lower energies significantly lower than at 200 GeV** for  $p_T < 1$  GeV/c

# Backup

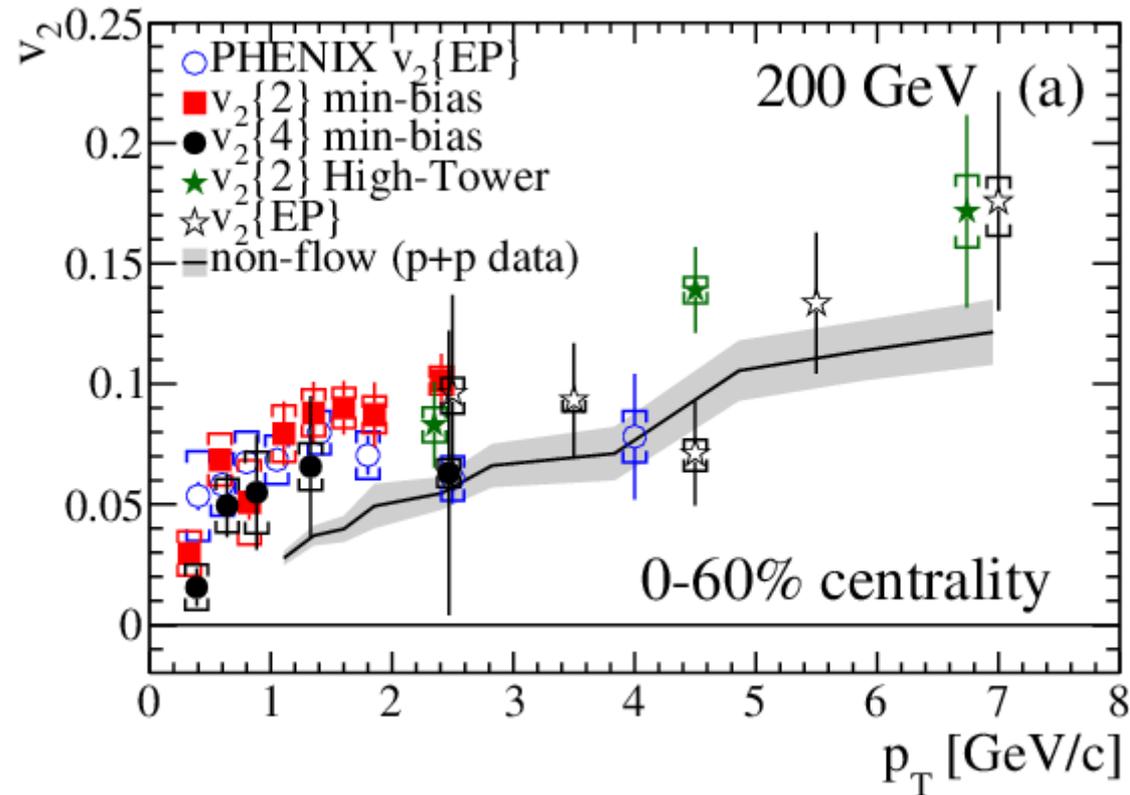
# NPE elliptic flow

- $v_2\{2\}$  and  $v_2\{4\}$  – upper and lower limit on elliptic flow:

$$v_2\{2\}^2 = \langle v \rangle^2 + \sigma^2 + \delta$$

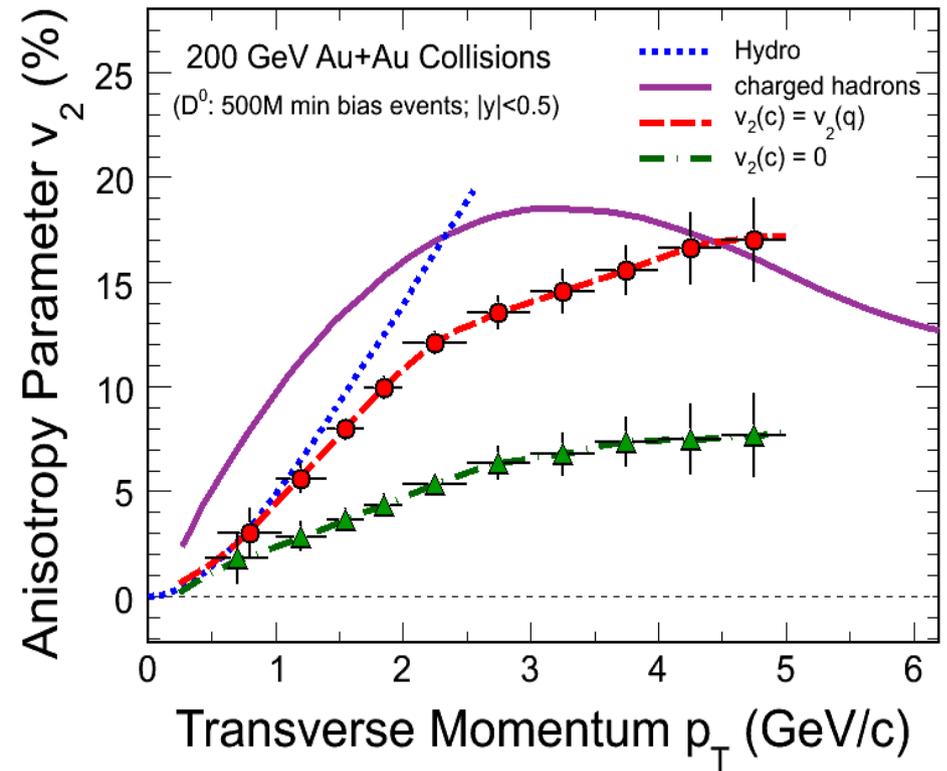
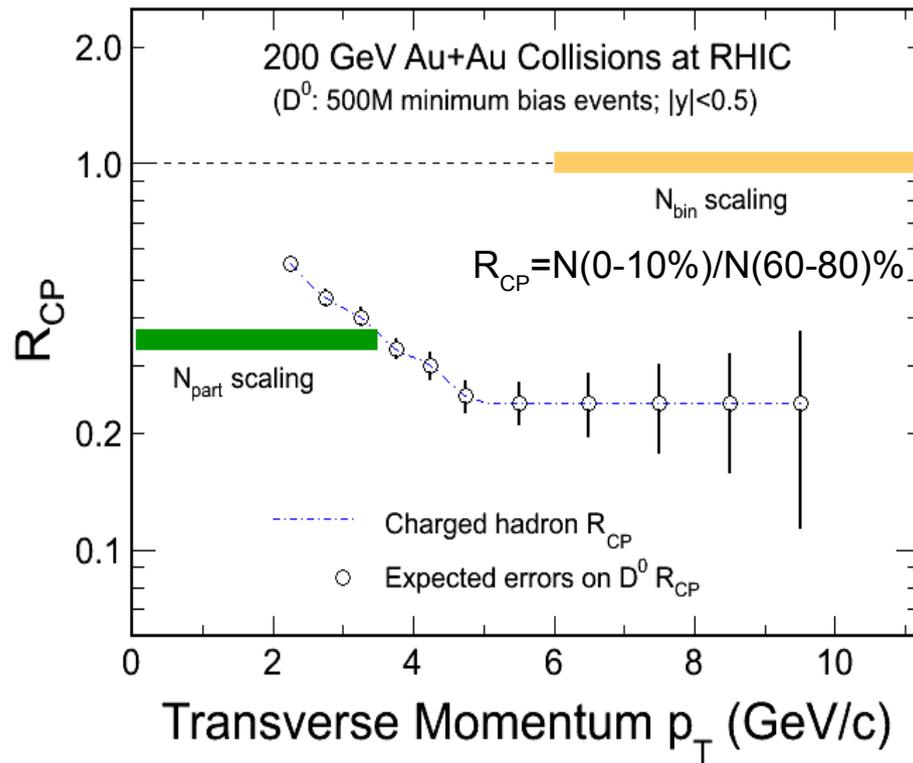
$$v_2\{4\}^2 \approx \langle v \rangle^2 - \sigma^2$$

Phys.Lett. B659, 537 (2008)



- Positive  $v_2$  at low and intermediate  $p_T$
- Increase of  $v_2$  at high  $p_T$  likely due to jet-like correlation and/or path length dependence

# Charm $v_2$ and $R_{AA}$ – projections for 2014

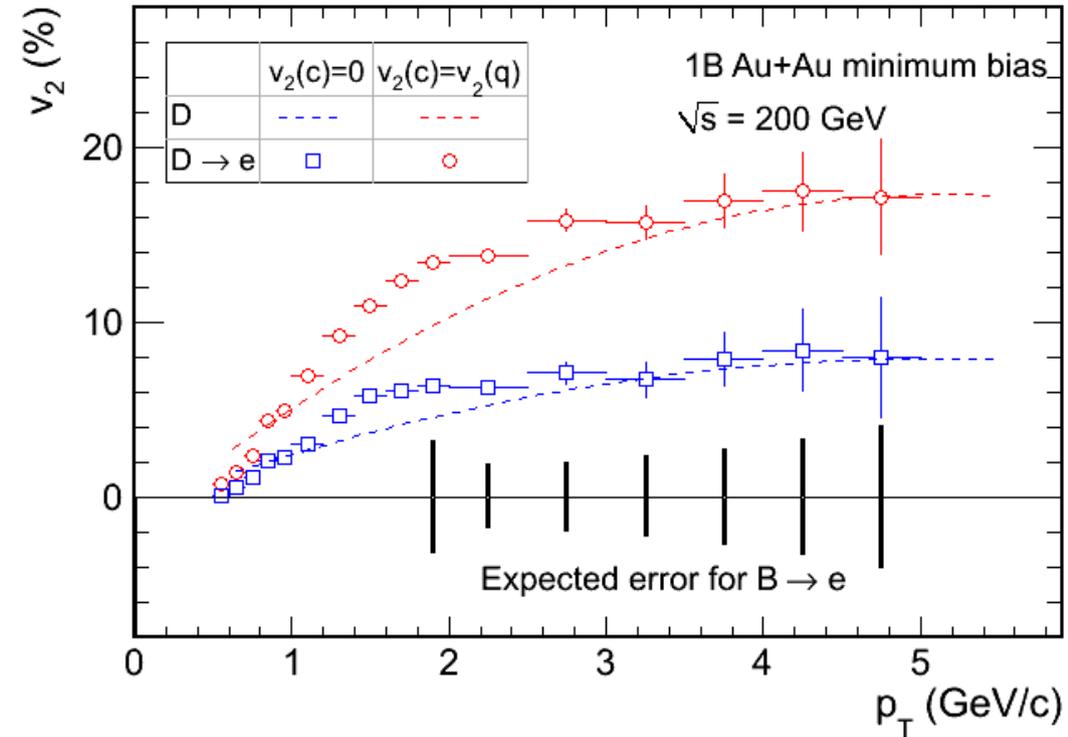
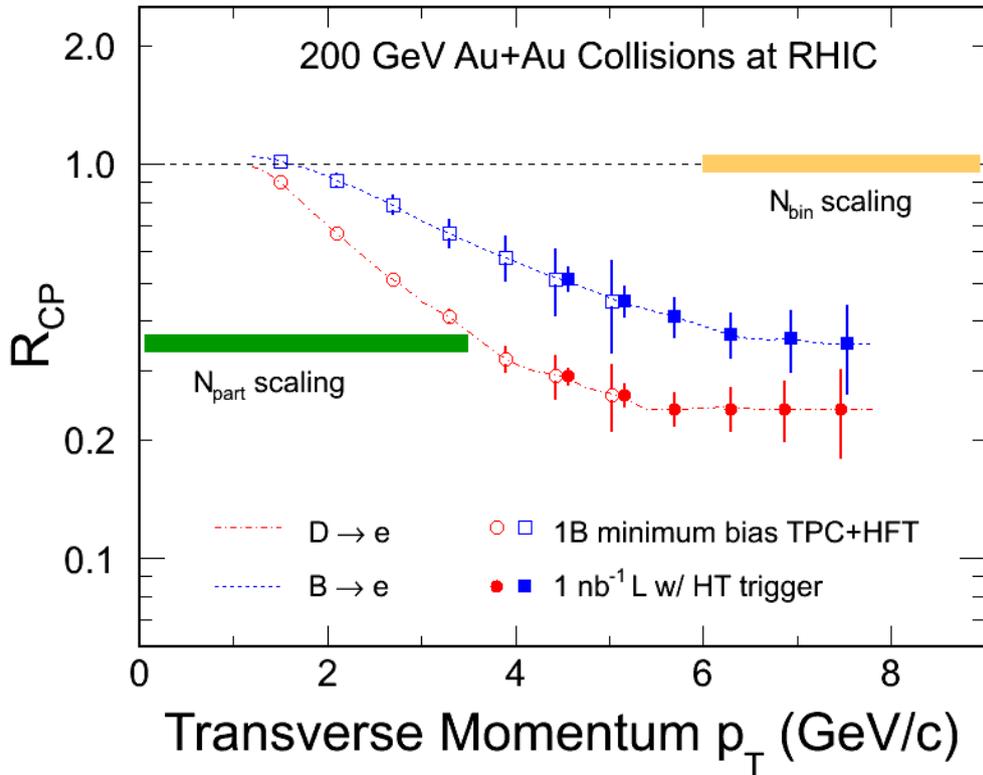


Assuming  $D^0 v_2$  distribution from quark coalescence.

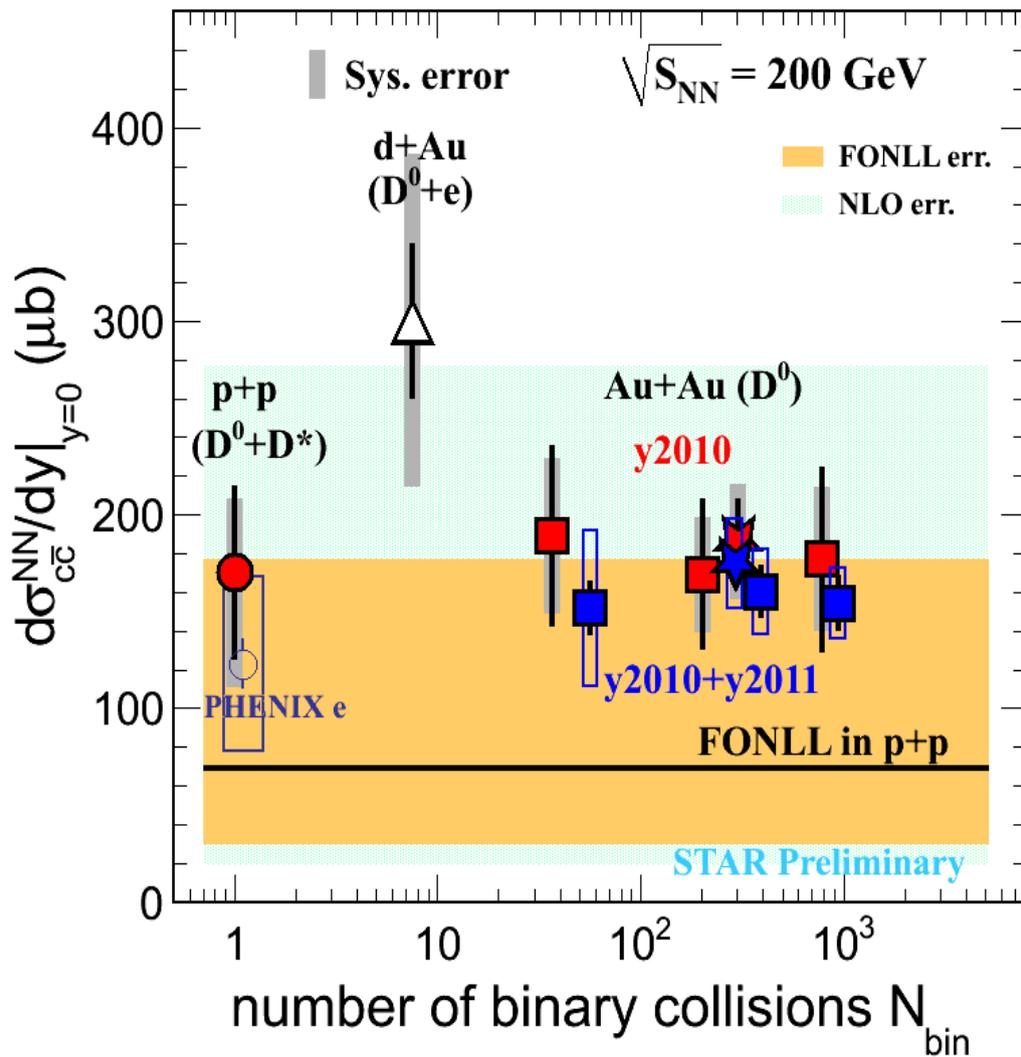
Precision charm  $v_2$  and  $R_{AA}$  measurements:

- energy loss mechanism
- charm interaction with the QCD matter
- medium thermalization degree
- transport coefficients

# Beauty $v_2$ and $R_{AA}$ – projections for 2014



# Charm cross section at 200 GeV



Charm cross section at mid-rapidity:

$$\left. \frac{d\sigma}{dy} \right|_{y=0}^{pp} = 170 \pm 45^{+38}_{-59} \mu b \quad \left. \frac{d\sigma}{dy} \right|_{y=0}^{AuAu} = 175 \pm 13 \pm 23 \mu b$$

Total charm cross section:

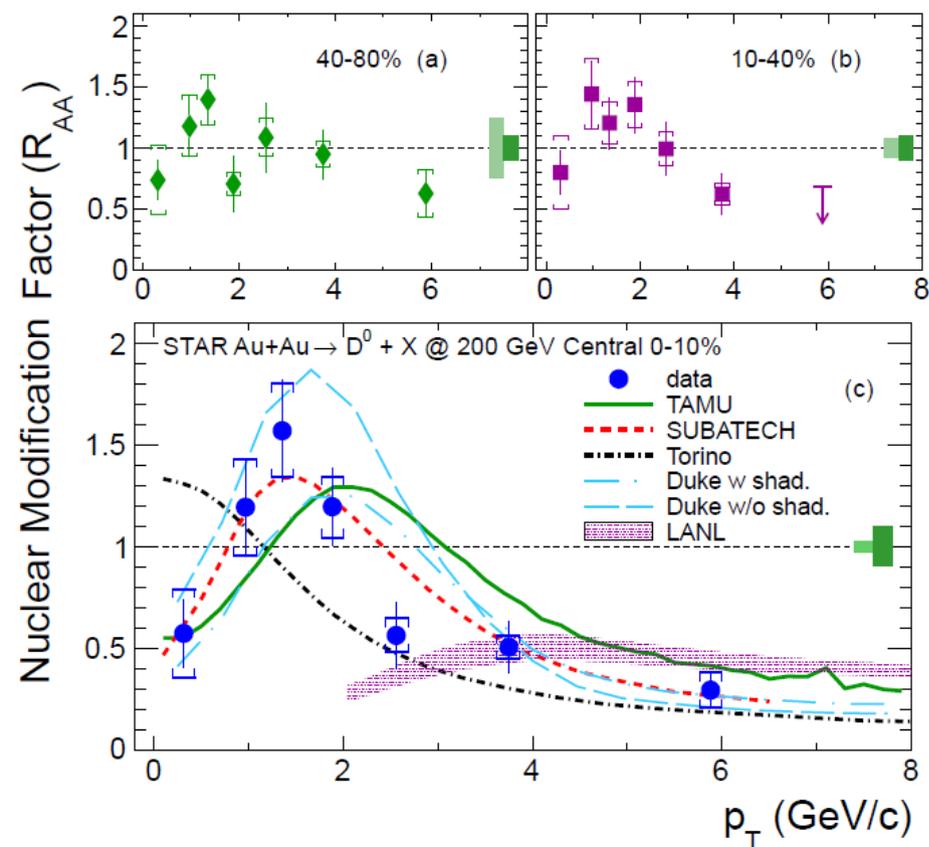
$$\sigma_{cc}^{pp} = 797 \pm 210^{+208}_{-295} \mu b \quad \sigma_{cc}^{AuAu} = 822 \pm 62 \pm 192 \mu b$$

Charm cross section follows number of binary collisions scaling

→ Charm quarks produced mostly via initial hard scatterings

- [1] STAR d+Au: J. Adams, et al., PRL 94 (2005) 62301
- [2] FONLL: M. Cacciari, PRL 95 (2005) 122001.
- [3] NLO: R. Vogt, Eur.Phys.J.ST 155 (2008) 213
- [4] PHENIX e: A. Adare, et al., PRL 97 (2006) 252002.

# Charm $R_{AA}$ in Au+Au 200 GeV



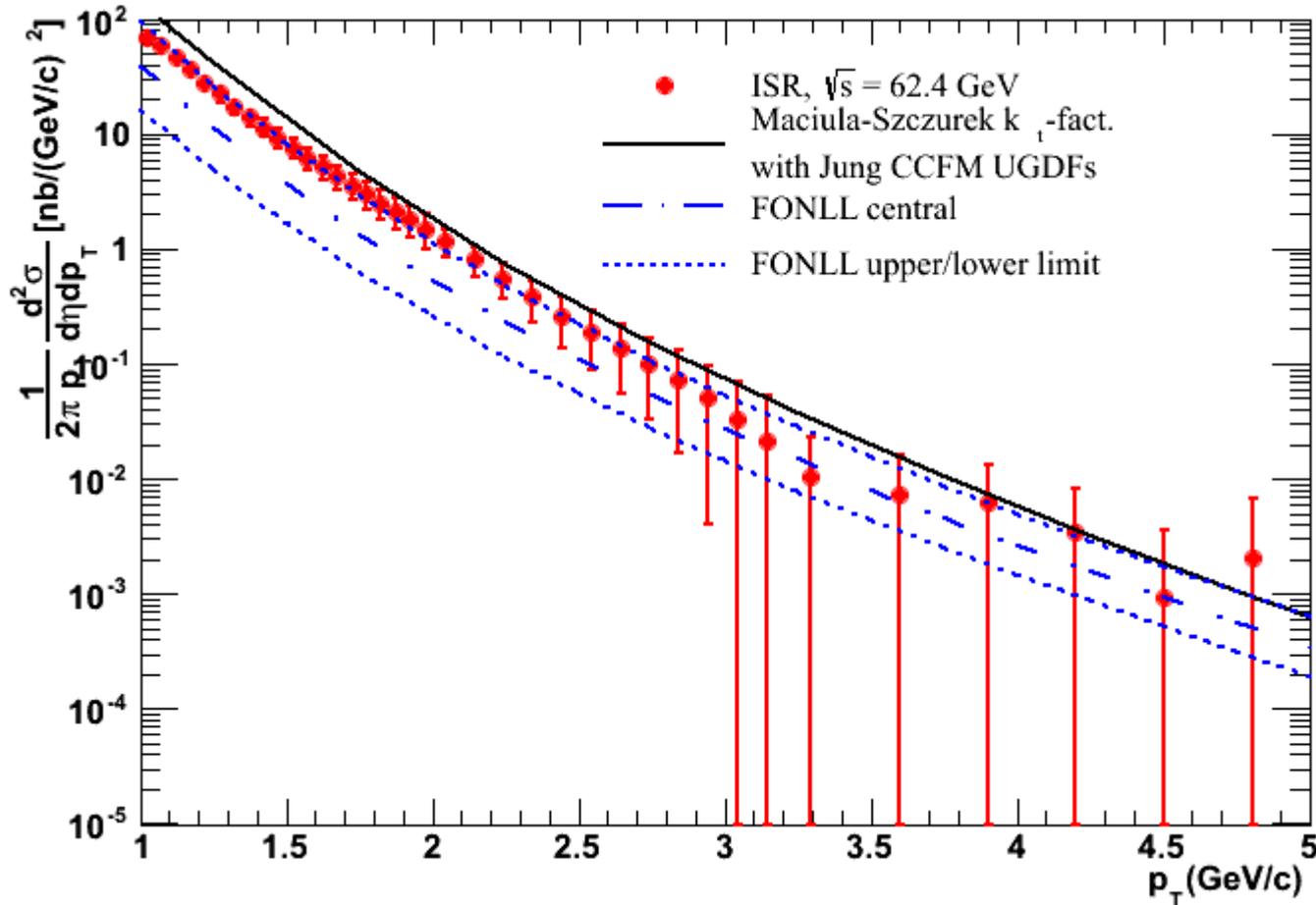
arXiv:1404.6185, submitted to PRL

	TAMU	SUBATECH	Torino	Duke	LANL
HQ prod.	LO	FNOLL	NLO	LO	LO
QGP-Hydro	ideal	ideal	viscous	viscous	ideal
HQ eLoss	coll.	coll. +rad.	coll. +rad.	coll. +rad.	diss. +rad.
Coalescence	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
Cronin effect	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Shadowing	No	No	Yes	Yes/No	Yes

- Large suppression at high  $p_T$  points to strong charm-medium interaction;
- Indication of enhancement  $p_T \sim 0.7-2 \text{ GeV}/c$ , described by models with charm quarks coalescence with light quarks;
- CNM effects could be important

Quark Matter 2014, Zhenyu Ye

# NPE in p+p 62.4 GeV



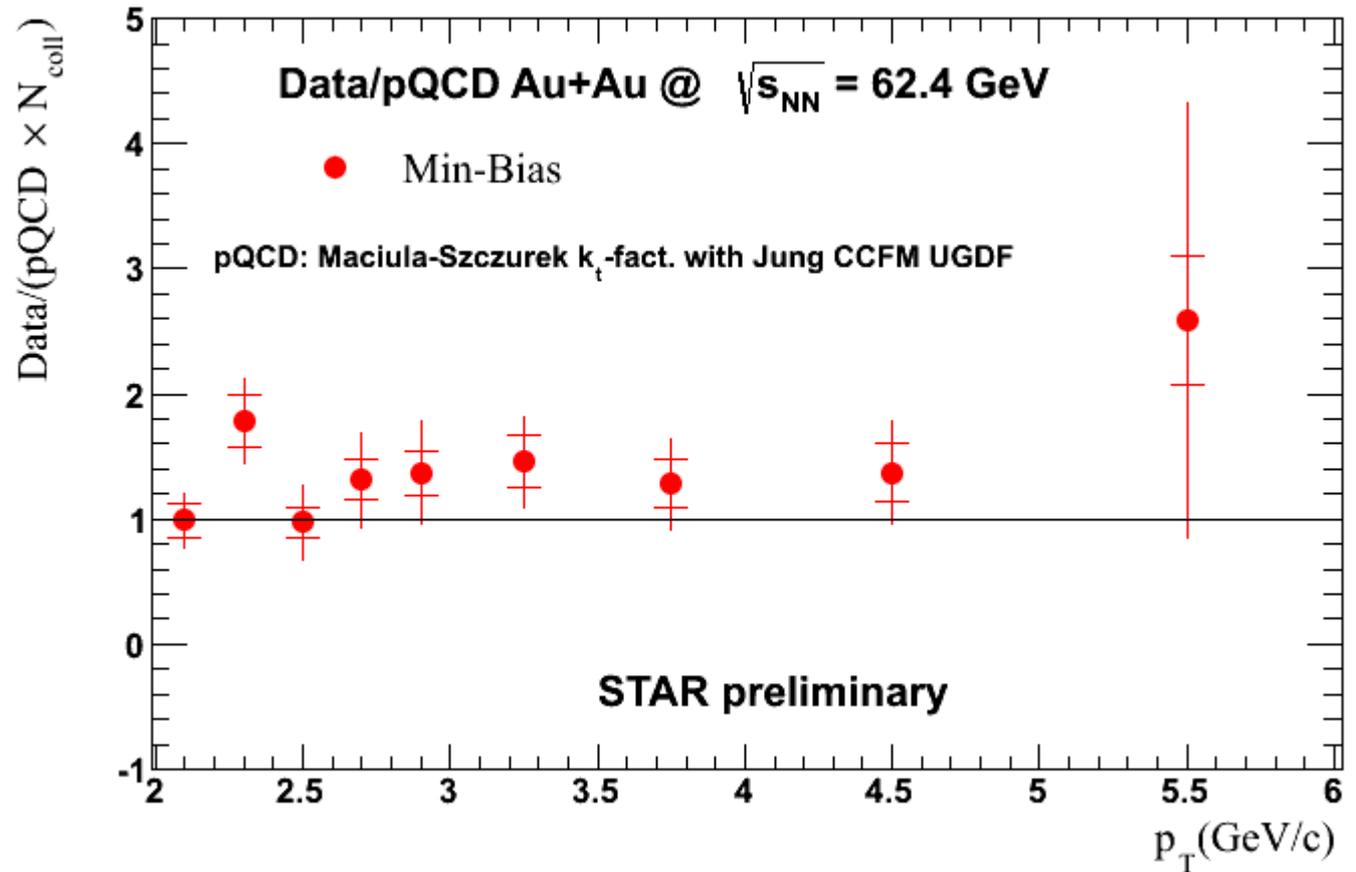
ISR: IL NUOVO CIMENTO (1981), 65A, N4, 421-456

FONLL: R. Vogt, private communication

$k_T$ -factorization: Phys. Rev. D 79, 034009 (2009) and private communication with R. Maciula

# NPE $R_{AA}$ at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 62 \text{ GeV}$

Min-Bias

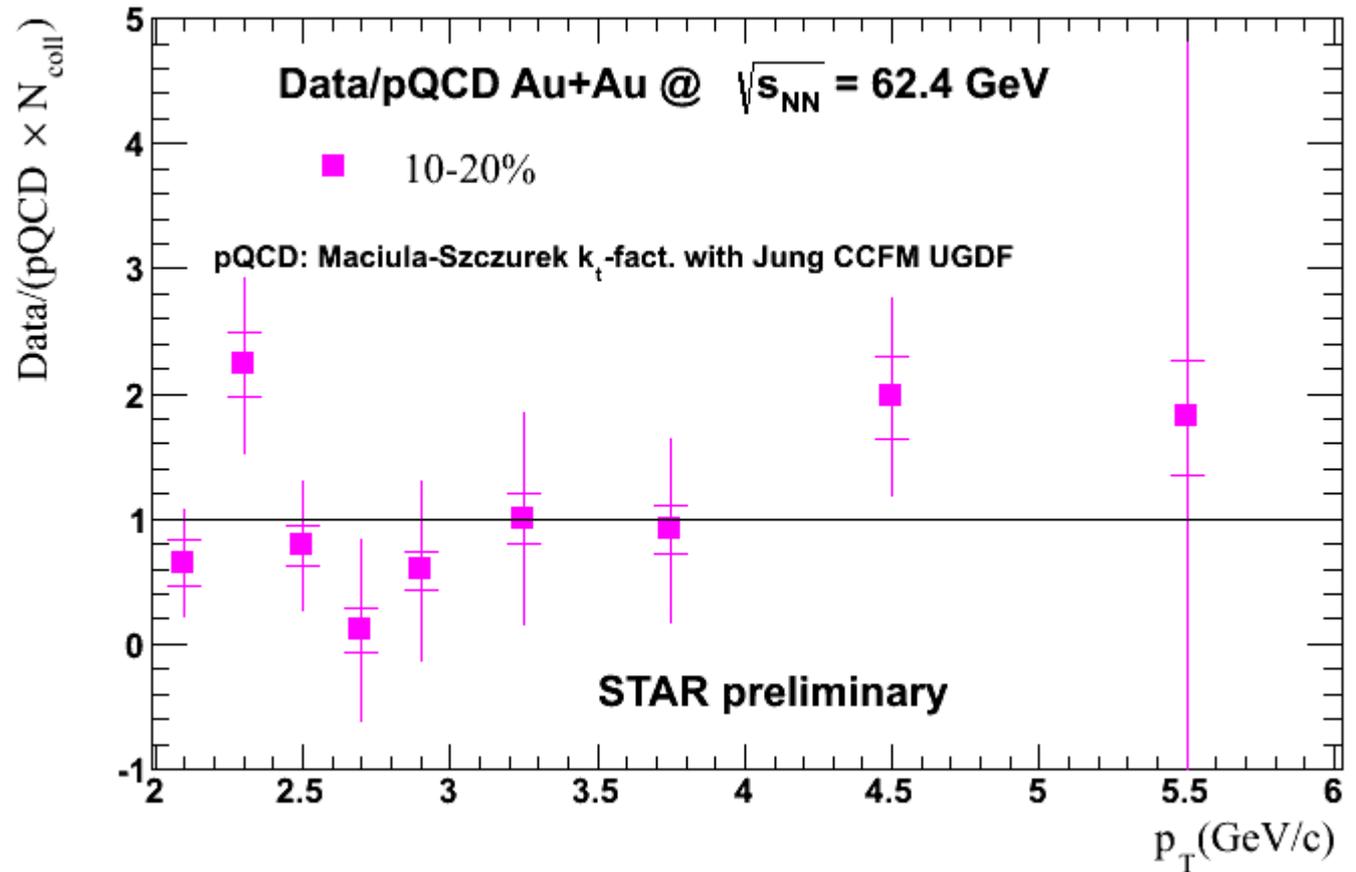


$k_T$ -factorization: Phys. Rev. D 79, 034009 (2009)  
and private communication with R. Maciula

**No NPE suppression** compared to ISR p+p data and pQCD calculations

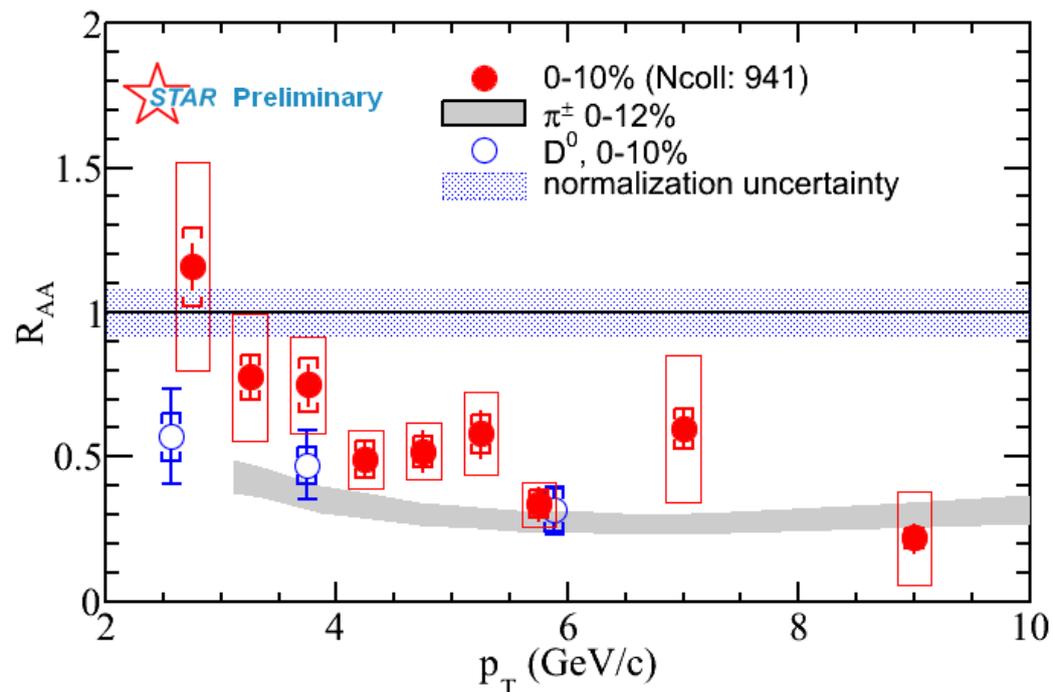
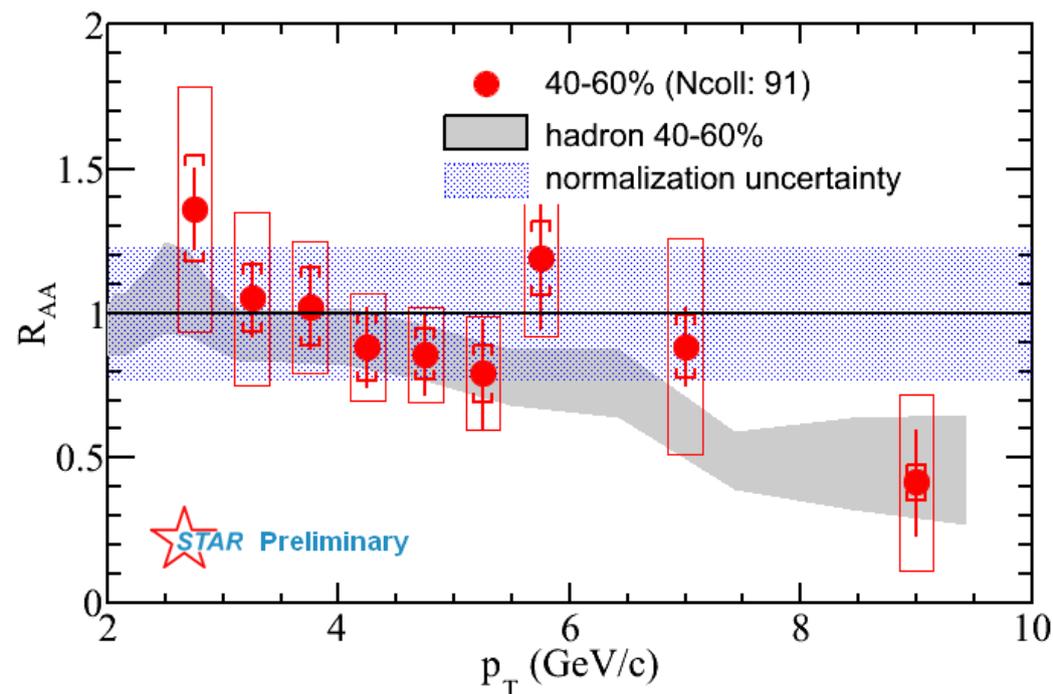
# NPE $R_{AA}$ at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 62 \text{ GeV}$

Central: 10-20%



**No NPE suppression** compared to ISR p+p data and pQCD calculations

# Non-photonic electron $R_{AA}$ in Au+Au 200 GeV



- Strong suppression at high  $p_T$  in central collisions
- $D^0$  and NPE suppression are similar
- Uncertainty dominated by p+p baseline

# D<sup>0</sup> elliptic flow

